FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2015

JEFF ATWATER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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SPECIAL APPRECIATION

Special appreciation is given to all fiscal and accounting personnel throughout the State of Florida who contributed financial information for their agencies and component units.

The report cover was designed by the Publications Unit, Division of Administration, Department of Financial Services.

STATE OF FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Rick Scott
GOVERNOR

Jeff Atwater
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

This document and related information is available via the Florida Department of Financial Services' homepage at: *www.myfloridacfo.com*

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
JEFF ATWATER
STATE OF FLORIDA

February 26, 2016

Citizens of the State of Florida
The Honorable Rick Scott, Governor
The Honorable Andy Gardiner, President of the Senate
The Honorable Steve Crisafulli, Speaker of the House of Representatives

To the Citizens of Florida, Governor Scott, President Gardiner, and Speaker Crisafulli:

I am pleased to submit the State of Florida's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, in accordance with Section 216.102(3), Florida Statutes (F.S.). This report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control. The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The concept of reasonable assurance ensures that the costs do not exceed the benefits derived.

The Auditor General has issued an opinion on the state's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE STATE

Florida's Constitution divides the governmental structure of the state into three independent branches. The Legislative Branch has exclusive lawmaking power for the state. The Executive Branch, consisting of the Governor, Cabinet, and their agencies, administers the laws made by the Legislature. The Governor shares executive power and responsibility with the Cabinet, which is composed of the Attorney General, Chief Financial Officer, and Commissioner of Agriculture. The Judicial Branch interprets the law and applies the Constitution. The organizational chart following this letter provides an overview of the state's structure. Florida's government provides a range of services to its citizens including education, health and family services, transportation, public safety, law and corrections, natural resources and environmental protection.

The financial reporting entity of the state includes the primary government as well as component units for which the state is either financially accountable or a relationship exists with the state such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading. Refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for a listing of Florida's component units and the Financial Section of the report to obtain an overview of their financial positions.

Florida's budget is prepared using the processes set forth in Chapter 216, F.S. The major phases of the budget process are detailed in the Other Required Supplementary Information Section of this report. Florida law strictly prohibits overspending and requires budgetary control to be maintained at the individual appropriation account level.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Florida marked the conclusion of its sixth year of positive growth in general fund collections in June 2015. This milestone followed three consecutive years of declines during the Great Recession and indicated that the state was nearing the end of its long recovery phase. The state's Economic Estimating Conference confirmed in mid-December that Florida's economy is continuing to improve as expected—with a decided boost from lower fuel prices. Barring significant spillover effects from the weak global economy and the strong dollar, the Conference expects that the growth in Florida will continue—allowing more normal economic and fiscal patterns to emerge sometime during the 2016-17 fiscal year.

Meanwhile, Florida's population growth and other key indicators generally continue to improve. Florida's real Gross Domestic Product in 2014 showed that the state's economic growth remained in positive territory, surpassing the state's revised 2013 growth rate and moving Florida above the national average for the second year in a row. This rate of growth enabled a state ranking of 11th in the nation. Newly released data for the second quarter (GDP for 2015:Q2) ranked Florida sixth in the nation in real growth. On the more real-time measure of

personal income, the calendar year results were similar: Florida ended 2014 with 4.6 percent growth over 2013—above the national growth rate of 3.9 percent and ranking 11th among all states. This was an improved ranking from the prior year when Florida was 13th. However, the latest data may provide a note of caution to the most recently adopted forecast. Florida's pace for the third quarter of 2015 (2015:Q3) slowed relative to the second quarter. Even though personal income grew in every state, Florida grew below the national average of 1.3 percent, recording growth of 1.2 percent and ranking 37th in the country. The forecast for 2015-2016 assumes Florida's personal income will reach $911.9 billion, with 4.7 percent growth over the prior year. Underpinning the projected growth in personal income is continued population growth; these projections were slightly strengthened in early December. In addition, new vehicle registrations and tourist visits continue to contribute strongly to Florida's economic recovery. In response to all of this, the state's revenue collections are expected to grow over the prior year.

The level of employment in Florida continues to improve from the low levels of the Great Recession. For the third quarter of the 2015 calendar year, total non-farm employment stood at 8.1 million jobs. The forecast indicates that non-farm employment will add approximately 232 thousand jobs during the course of the 2015-16 fiscal year, representing a 2.9 percent increase over the prior fiscal year. According to the preliminary data for November 2015 relative to November 2014, the fiscal year estimate will likely be exceeded. Similar to the job creation numbers, Florida's unemployment rate has also shown improvement over the last year and equaled the national rate of 5.0 percent in November. Most importantly, there are significant indications that the improvements will be sustainable. Among all unemployed, the share of those reentering the labor force increased from 27.4 percent in November 2014 to 30.0 percent in November 2015.

Typical economic recoveries are led by increases in lending and housing construction. Since the housing and credit markets are still sluggish compared to the years leading up to the Housing Boom, Florida's employment recovery has largely been coming from sectors other than the construction-related areas.

While it is building from very low levels, the construction sector is continuing to improve. Single-Family building permit activity, an indicator of new construction, is back in positive territory, showing strong growth in both the 2012 and 2013 calendar years (32.3 percent and 31.3 percent, respectively). Despite the strong percentage growth in both years, the level is still low by historic standards, and final data for the 2014 calendar year reveals significantly slowing (but still positive) activity—posting only 1.6 percent growth over the prior year. However, calendar year-to-date activity through November 2015 is running well above last year for the same period; single family data is higher (+14.61 percent) than last year's data at the same point in time. The latest forecast calls for continuing improvement in starts, reaching annual rates of 68.8 thousand units in state fiscal year 2015-16 and 85.1 thousand units in state fiscal year 2016-17. To put these numbers in perspective, the peak year for starts was 2005-06 at nearly 272 thousand units.

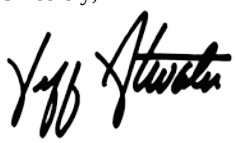
The Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR) feels the protracted housing market correction, discounted home prices, bubble of foreclosures still working its way through the courts, and rising interest rates will remain the predominant in-state drags on Florida's economy in the near-term. While the outlook for foreclosures has significantly improved (the incoming pipeline has narrowed over the past two years), meaningful improvement in the housing market will lag behind the rest of Florida's economic recovery. Even so, the recovery in Florida is well underway. The subsequent turnaround in Florida housing is being led by: relatively low home prices that are attracting new buyers and clearing the inventory; the slow release of pent-up demand caused by past population growth and stalled household formation; and, Florida's unique demographics and the aging of the baby-boom generation which will fuel future population growth.

As updated by EDR for recent conferences, the constitutionally required Long-Range Financial Outlook indicates that a budget gap is unlikely in the upcoming budget year, meaning that projected revenues are sufficient to address anticipated expenditures. The Long-Range Financial Outlook also identifies potential obligations of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and Citizens Property Insurance Corporation as significant risks to the forecast. Refer to Note 14 to the financial statements for additional information related to the state's insurance enterprises.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Preparation of the CAFR requires a significant investment of time and resources of fiscal and accounting personnel throughout the state. We appreciate all the contributions made to this effort.

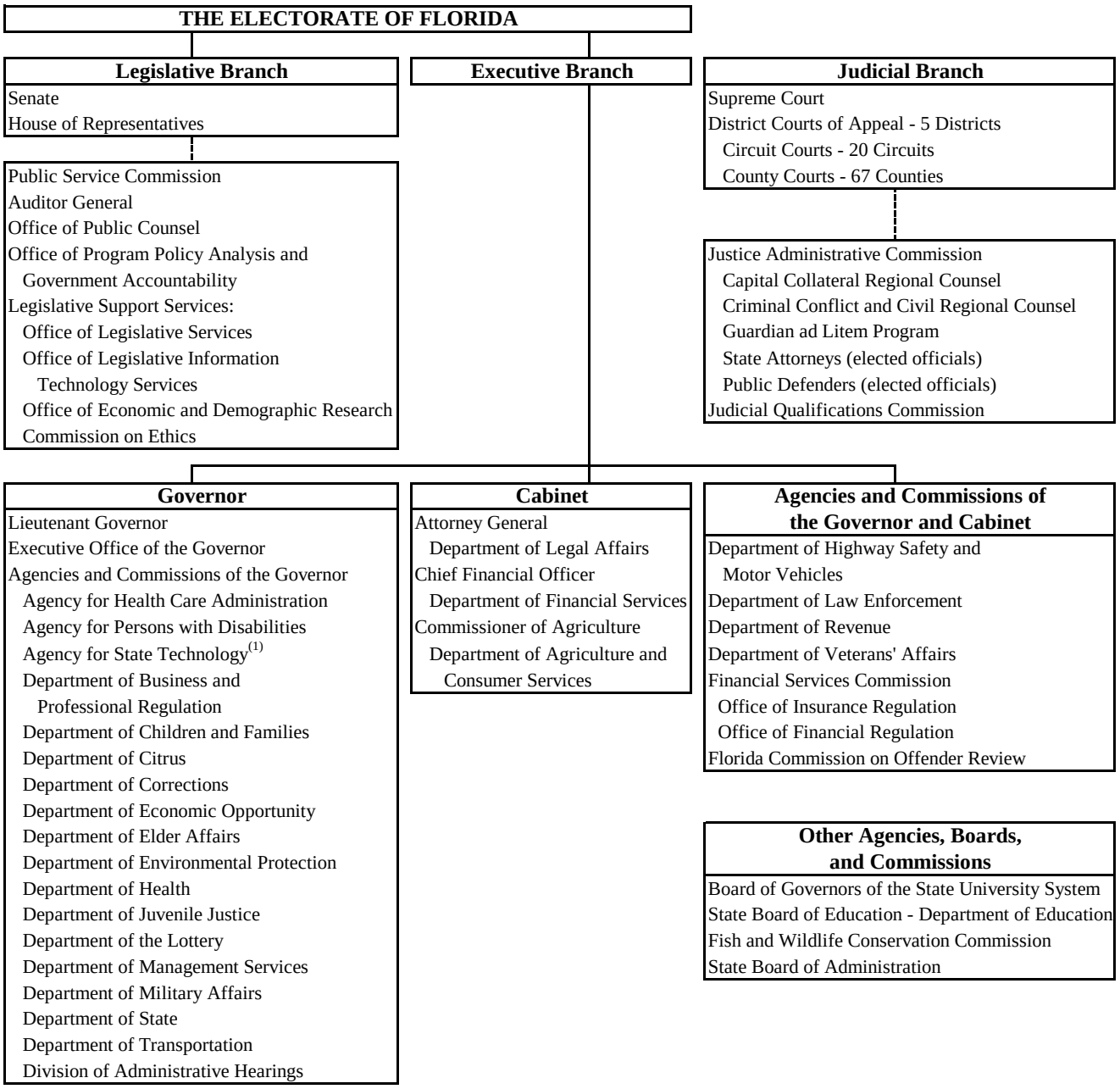
Sincerely,



Jeff Atwater
Chief Financial Officer

JA:pjb

ORGANIZATION AT JUNE 30, 2015


THE ELECTORATE OF FLORIDA
Legislative Branch
Senate
House of Representatives
Public Service Commission
Auditor General
Office of Public Counsel
Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability
Legislative Support Services:
Office of Legislative Services
Office of Legislative Information Technology Services
Office of Economic and Demographic Research
Commission on Ethics
Executive Branch
Judicial Branch
Supreme Court
District Courts of Appeal - 5 Districts
Circuit Courts - 20 Circuits
County Courts - 67 Counties
Justice Administrative Commission
Capital Collateral Regional Counsel
Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel
Guardian ad Litem Program
State Attorneys (elected officials)
Public Defenders (elected officials)
Judicial Qualifications Commission
Governor
Lieutenant Governor
Executive Office of the Governor
Agencies and Commissions of the Governor
Agency for Health Care Administration
Agency for Persons with Disabilities
Agency for State Technology(1)
Department of Business and Professional Regulation
Department of Children and Families
Department of Citrus
Department of Corrections
Department of Economic Opportunity
Department of Elder Affairs
Department of Environmental Protection
Department of Health
Department of Juvenile Justice
Department of the Lottery
Department of Management Services
Department of Military Affairs
Department of State
Department of Transportation
Division of Administrative Hearings
Cabinet
Attorney General
Department of Legal Affairs
Chief Financial Officer
Department of Financial Services
Commissioner of Agriculture
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Agencies and Commissions of the Governor and Cabinet
Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
Department of Law Enforcement
Department of Revenue
Department of Veterans' Affairs
Financial Services Commission
Office of Insurance Regulation
Office of Financial Regulation
Florida Commission on Offender Review
Other Agencies, Boards, and Commissions
Board of Governors of the State University System
State Board of Education - Department of Education
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
State Board of Administration

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AT JUNE 30, 2015

Legislative Branch

Senate
Andy Gardiner, President
House of Representatives
Steve Crisafulli, Speaker

Executive Branch

Rick Scott, Governor
Carlos Lopez-Cantera, Lieutenant Governor
Cabinet
Pam Bondi, Attorney General
Jeff Atwater, Chief Financial Officer
Adam Putnam, Commissioner of Agriculture

Judicial Branch

Jorge Labarga, Chief Justice

(1)Chapter 2014-221, Laws of Florida, transferred the Agency for Enterprise Information Technology to the Agency for State Technology within the Department of Management Services effective July 1, 2014.

FINANCIAL SECTION

AUDITOR GENERAL
STATE OF FLORIDA

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Claude Denson Pepper Building, Suite G74
111 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450

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The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
House of Representatives, and the
Legislative Auditing Committee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of:

- The Prepaid College Program Fund, which is a major enterprise fund and represents 32 percent and 9 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the business-type activities.
- The Florida Turnpike System, which represents 87 percent and 90 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the Transportation major enterprise fund.
- The Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, which is a major enterprise fund and represents 31 percent and 15 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the business-type activities.
- The College Savings Plan and the trust fund maintained by the State Board of Administration to account for the investments of the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program, which collectively represent 5 percent of the assets and 4 percent of the additions of the aggregate

remaining fund information.

- The Florida Retirement System Trust Fund maintained by the State Board of Administration to account for the assets and investment income of the Florida Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan which represent 93 percent and 47 percent, respectively, of the assets and additions of the Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds.
- The Florida Finance Housing Corporation, Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, component units related to the State's universities and colleges, and certain other funds and entities that, in the aggregate, represent 67 percent and 35 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units.

Financial statements for the above-listed funds and entities were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for these funds and entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Florida, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1.I. and 6. to the financial statements, the State implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, which is a change in accounting principle that requires an employer participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan to report the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plan.

This affects the comparability of amounts reported in the 2014-15 fiscal year with the amounts reported for the 2013-14 fiscal year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying management's discussion and analysis, on pages 14 through 19, and the budgetary information, the funding and contribution information for pension and other postemployment benefits, and information on infrastructure using the modified approach, on pages 156 through 169, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, on pages 6 through 8, and the combining and individual fund statements and related budgetary comparison schedules and the Statistical Section, on pages 173 through 285, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and related budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and related budgetary comparison schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and related budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and the Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2016, on our consideration of the State's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, administrative rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the State's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report will be included as part of our separately issued report entitled *State of Florida Compliance and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and Federal Awards*.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 26, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the State of Florida's (the state's) financial activities and performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 (fiscal year 2014-15). Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the state's financial statements that are presented in the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Financial Statements Overview

The state's basic financial statements are comprised of the following elements:

Government-wide Financial Statements
Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the state's overall financial condition. Changes in the state's financial position may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Net Position. Information on how the state's net position changed during the fiscal year is presented in the Statement of Activities. Financial information for the state's component units is also presented.

Fund Financial Statements
Fund financial statements for governmental and proprietary funds focus on individual parts of the state, reporting the state's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. Fund financial statements for fiduciary funds are also included to provide financial information related to the state's fiduciary activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements
Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. Refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for more information on the elements of the financial statements. Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Table 1: Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

	Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental Funds	*Proprietary Funds*	*Fiduciary Funds*
Scope	Entire state government (except fiduciary funds) and the state's component units	Activities of the state that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the state that are operated similar to private businesses	Instances in which the state is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	• Statement of net position • Statement of activities	• Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	• Statement of net position • Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position • Statement of cash flows	• Statement of fiduciary net position • Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset, liability, and deferred outflow/inflow information	• All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term • All deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources	• Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included • All deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources	• All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term • All deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources	• All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term • All deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	• Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year • Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Condensed Government-wide Financial Statements and Overall Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Table 2 below presents the state's Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015, and 2014, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The state's net position at the close of the fiscal year was $60.5 billion for governmental activities and $24.8 billion for business-type activities which was a combined total of $85.3 billion for the primary government. The three components of net position include net investments in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The largest component, totaling $71.5 billion as of June 30, 2015, reflects net investments in capital assets. The state uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the state; consequently, this component of net position is not available for future spending. Restricted net position is the next largest component, totaling $25.3 billion as of June 30, 2015. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used.

Governmental activities reflect a negative or deficit fund balance in unrestricted net position of $12.4 billion at June 30, 2015. This deficit primarily results from education-related bonds for which the state is responsible for the liability while the related assets are owned by local school districts and are therefore not included in the state's financial statements. Refer to Note 8 to the financial statements, Governmental Activities – Unrestricted Net Position Deficit, for more information.

Business-type activities reflect a restricted net position of $16.3 billion at June 30, 2015, an increase of $1.9 billion over the prior year. The increase in the restricted net position over that reported in prior years is explained in the Major Fund Analysis, Proprietary Funds section that follows.

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets	$ 24,826	$ 26,504	$ 33,175	$ 33,196	$ 58,001	$ 59,700
Capital assets, net	69,624	67,254	10,873	10,193	80,497	77,447
Total assets	94,450	93,758	44,048	43,389	138,498	137,147
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,098	121	58	41	1,156	162
Other liabilities	3,377	8,142	2,220	5,054	5,597	13,196
Noncurrent liabilities	29,772	24,511	16,927	16,074	46,699	40,585
Total liabilities	33,149	32,653	19,147	21,128	52,296	53,781
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,874	4	173	145	2,047	149
Net position:						
Net investments in capital assets	63,937	61,728	7,544	6,790	71,481	68,518
Restricted	8,958	9,268	16,348	14,416	25,306	23,684
Unrestricted	(12,370)	(9,774)	894	951	(11,476)	(8,823)
Total net position	$ 60,525	$ 61,222	$ 24,786	$ 22,157	$ 85,311	$ 83,379

Statement of Activities

Table 3 presents the state's Condensed Statement of Activities for fiscal year 2014-15 and fiscal year 2013-14, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position measure whether the state's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The state's total net position (before reducing beginning net position due to $3.7 billion of prior period adjustments primarily due to the implementation of new pension standards) increased during the fiscal year by $5.6 billion. The net position of governmental activities increased by $3.1 billion, and the net position of business-type activities increased by $2.5 billion. The majority of the increase in total program expenses for governmental activities relates to a $1.3 billion increase in Human Services expenses and a $394 million increase in General Government expenses, while the largest increase in business-type activities expenses is the $808 million increase in Prepaid College Program expenses. Refer to the Major Fund Analysis section for information regarding the overall increase in revenues from governmental activities.

Table 3: Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	$ 8,501	$ 8,461	$ 10,238	$ 10,844	$ 18,739	$ 19,305
Operating grants and contributions	26,000	26,961	36	433	26,036	27,394
Capital grants and contributions	2,229	2,471	3	20	2,232	2,491
Total program revenues	36,730	37,893	10,277	11,297	47,007	49,190
General revenues and payments						
Sales and use tax	22,917	21,256	.....	.....	22,917	21,256
Other taxes	13,305	12,452	.....	.....	13,305	12,452
Investment earnings (loss)	139	347	2	4	141	351
Emergency assessments	.....	.....	257	499	257	499
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	4	1	4	1
Total general revenues and payments	36,361	34,055	263	504	36,624	34,559
Total revenues	73,091	71,948	10,540	11,801	83,631	83,749
Program expenses						
General government	6,451	6,057	.....	.....	6,451	6,057
Education	19,643	19,316	.....	.....	19,643	19,316
Human services	34,303	32,972	.....	.....	34,303	32,972
Criminal justice and corrections	3,863	3,847	.....	.....	3,863	3,847
Natural resources and environment	2,537	2,498	.....	.....	2,537	2,498
Transportation	4,032	3,851	471	392	4,503	4,243
State courts	480	487	.....	.....	480	487
Lottery	.....	.....	4,116	3,905	4,116	3,905
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....	91	(90)	91	(90)
Prepaid College Program	.....	.....	760	(48)	760	(48)
Reemployment Assistance	.....	.....	664	1,449	664	1,449
Nonmajor enterprise funds	.....	.....	323	314	323	314
Indirect interest on long-term debt	141	6	.....	.....	141	6
Total program expenses	71,450	69,034	6,425	5,922	77,875	74,956
Excess (deficiency) before gain (loss) and transfers	1,641	2,914	4,115	5,879	5,756	8,793
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(94)	(37)	(13)	(3)	(107)	(40)
Transfers	1,568	997	(1,568)	(997)	.....	.....
Change in net position	3,115	3,874	2,534	4,879	5,649	8,753
Beginning net position, as restated (Note 1)	57,410	57,348	22,252	17,278	79,662	74,626
Ending net position	$ 60,525	$ 61,222	$ 24,786	$ 22,157	$ 85,311	$ 83,379

Major Fund Analysis

Governmental Funds

The state's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $17.3 billion at June 30, 2015, a $96 million or 0.6 percent growth from the prior year. Revenues increased by $2.3 billion or 3.2 percent, other financing sources and uses decreased by $396 million or 17.2 percent, and expenditures increased by $3.3 billion or 4.6 percent. Overall increases in revenues and expenditures were primarily attributable to a rise in tax revenues and an increase in bond proceeds.

Health and Family Services – The fund balance at June 30, 2015, totaled $1.3 billion, a decrease of $329 million or 19.7 percent. The fund's major asset and liability accounts – receivables, net and claims payable – also experienced decreases of $1.1 billion or 42.7 percent, and $651 million or 54.8 percent, respectively. Revenues and other financing sources increased by $324 million or 1.2 percent, while expenditures and other financing uses increased $682 million or 2.6 percent. Overall changes in the fund were predominantly related to the state's move from a fee-for-service to managed care system of health care for the State's Medicaid program.

Proprietary Funds

The state's proprietary funds report combined ending net position of $24.8 billion at June 30, 2015, of which $7.5 billion is the net investment in capital assets, and $16.3 billion is restricted for specific purposes. The remaining $894 million was unrestricted and available for purposes of the various funds. Information is provided below regarding major funds with significant variances relative to the prior year.

Reemployment Assistance – This fund reports a net position of $2.8 billion at June 30, 2015, an increase of $753 million or 36.8 percent. Revenues decreased by $504 million or 27.0 percent while expenses declined by $785 million or 54.2 percent. Revenues decreased as a result of the reduction of federal funds to cover the Federal Extended Unemployment Compensation program that ended in the prior fiscal year. The reduction in expenses is due to a significant decrease in benefit payments relative to the prior year as the economy and unemployment rate in Florida improved.

Prepaid College Program – The net position at June 30, 2015, totaled $1.5 billion, a decrease of $284 million or 15.9 percent. Revenues decreased by $438 million while expenses increased by $808 million. The decline in revenues was primarily due to a decrease in fair value of fixed income investments, while expenses increased primarily due to a change in actuarial determination of the present value of fixed income investments.

General Fund Budget Variances

Budgeted expenditures are based on revenues estimated by the Revenue Estimating Conference and other sources. Original expenditures are budgeted for less than total expected available resources. There was a $424 million increase between the original and final estimated revenues. Final budgeted total expenditures increased by $492 million from the original budget. Variances between the original and final budget or between the final budgeted and actual amounts are not expected to significantly affect future services or liquidity. For additional information on the budget variances, refer to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund in the Other Required Supplementary Information section of the CAFR.

Capital Asset and Long-term Debt Activity

Capital Asset Activity

At June 30, 2015, the state reported $69.6 billion in net capital assets for governmental activities and $10.9 billion in net capital assets for business-type activities. Net capital assets for governmental and business-type activities increased from fiscal year 2013-14 to fiscal year 2014-15 by approximately 3.9 percent. The increase is primarily due to the capitalization of construction costs for infrastructure projects. Capitalized infrastructure projects include additions to and/or enhancements of roadways and bridges on the state's highway system. Construction commitments by the Florida Department of Transportation were approximately $12.1 billion. Construction commitments by other state agencies for major projects including office buildings and correctional facilities increased by $31 million compared to the prior year. Refer to Note 5 to the financial statements for information on capital assets and Note 7 to the financial statements for information on construction commitments.

Long-term Debt Activity

Total bonded debt outstanding decreased by $2.5 billion, or approximately 10.0 percent, from the prior fiscal year to a total of $22.2 billion at June 30, 2015 due to scheduled amortization and debt service payments. The majority of the outstanding bonded debt serves to finance educational facilities ($13.3 billion), the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund ($2.0 billion) and transportation ($4.7 billion). New and refinanced bonded debt issues for 2015 totaled $2.3 billion. Public-private partnership

contracts outstanding decreased from the prior year by $76 million or 2.9 percent to a total of $2.6 billion. The annual debt service requirements increased from $1.9 billion in 2014 to $2.0 billion in 2015 due to refinement of how Public-Private Partnership obligations are reflected in outstanding debt. Fiscal year 2015-16 debt service is expected to remain about $2.0 billion before increasing to approximately $2.3 billion in 2018 due to payments on the I-4 Ultimate Project. Another significant change to the long-term liabilities of the State included a $942 million decrease in claims payable which was predominantly related to the state's move from a fee-for-service to managed care system of health care for the State's Medicaid program.

Pursuant to the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27,* the State of Florida recorded $3 billion in pension liabilities for the defined benefit plans it administers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The $3 billion includes the State's proportionate share of the liability for the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program, and the Florida National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan. (See Note 6 to the Financial Statements for further information.)

The state maintained its credit ratings during the past year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the three major rating agencies, Standard & Poor's Rating Services, Fitch Ratings, and Moody's Investors Service each affirmed the State's AAA, AAA, and Aa1 general obligation ratings and stable outlook, respectively. The State's benchmark debt ratio of debt service to revenues remained the same at 5.6 percent and under the 6 percent target. The benchmark debt ratio is projected to remain under the 6% target throughout the 10-year projection period but is dependent upon continued revenue growth.

Section 11 of Article VII of the State Constitution authorizes the state to issue general obligation bonds or revenue bonds to finance or refinance fixed capital outlay projects authorized by law. General obligation bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the state and payable from specified taxes. Revenue bonds are payable solely from specified revenues. The responsibility to issue most state bonds rests with the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration. However, certain quasi-governmental entities also incur debt and are reported as part of the primary government. See the *State of Florida 2015 Debt Affordability Report* for more detailed information about the state's debt position. The report can be found at *www.sbafla.com/bondfinance* or by contacting the Division of Bond Finance, 1801 Hermitage Boulevard, Suite 200, Tallahassee, Florida 32308, (850) 488-4782. Additional information on long-term debt is also found in Notes 8, 9, and 10 to the financial statements and the Statistical Section of this report.

Infrastructure Accounted for Using the Modified Approach

The state elected to use the modified approach to account for roadways, bridges, and other infrastructure assets of the State Highway System. Under this approach, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) committed to maintain these assets at levels established by FDOT and approved by the Florida Legislature. No depreciation expense is reported for these assets, nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of such assets, unless the improvements also increase their service potential. FDOT maintains an inventory of these assets and performs periodic assessments to establish that predetermined condition levels are being maintained. The condition assessments performed during fiscal year 2014-15 show that the roadways and bridges of the State Highway System are being maintained at or near FDOT standards. These condition assessments were consistent with condition assessments conducted during past years. In addition, FDOT makes annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain the roadways and bridges included on the State Highway System at the predetermined condition levels. These estimates are based on the FDOT five-year plan that is revised as projects are added, deleted, adjusted, or postponed. Refer to the Other Required Supplementary Information of the CAFR for information on FDOT's established condition standards, recent condition assessments, and other information on infrastructure reported on the modified approach.

Economic Factors

General fund tax collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, were 7.7 percent higher than the prior fiscal year. While this percentage is markedly improved from the reported 5.0 percent for the prior year, the growth rates for fiscal year 2012-13 and fiscal year 2013-14 were both distorted by the receipt of the $200.1 million deposit from the National Mortgage Settlement Agreement in fiscal year 2012-13. After adjusting for this deposit, the underlying growth rates were 6.3 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively, and the rate for fiscal year 2014-15 falls more in line with the type of growth experienced since the outright decline in receipts during the Great Recession. Nearly all of the increase in receipts came from gains in the Sales Tax collections that support the general fund. Total sales tax revenue — the state's primary source of general revenue — grew a robust 8.1 percent from fiscal year 2013-14 to fiscal year 2014-15. It has been nine years since that rate of growth has been seen for this source. As the economic recovery continued to pick up momentum with strong gains in the state's Gross Domestic Product and personal income relative to other states, signs of an economy nearing full recovery were clear in the widespread improvement across all areas of sales tax collections (nondurables, tourism and recreation, autos and accessories, other durables, building investment and business investment). At the end of the year, general fund collections had surpassed the prior peak in fiscal year 2005-06 for the first time since then.

Several revenue sources have continued to track the ebb and flow of the state's overall economic conditions. Among them, documentary stamp and intangibles tax collections predominantly rely on activity in the state's real estate market. Since the end of the housing boom in 2005-06, Florida's sizable inventory of unsold homes, discounted home prices, and towering foreclosures have hindered a return to normal conditions in the real-estate market. Nine years since the boom's height, this is still true, although conditions continue to improve. For statewide existing home sales and the median sales price for existing homes, the direction has been positive with both sources exhibiting healthy percentage gains over the prior year, registering 13.5 percent and 7.7 percent growth, respectively. The picture also solidified for private housing starts and construction expenditures, allowing total documentary stamp taxes to grow 17.0 percent. This growth brought documentary stamp taxes to 52.3 percent of their prior peak. Reflecting a slightly different aspect of the market, the intangibles tax, which entirely benefits the general fund, regained its footing as refinancing activity firmed, posting a 20.0 percent increase over the prior year. Across the two sources, the collection levels are still low by historic standards, distorting the magnitude of percentage changes.

National corporate profits continued to be in record-breaking territory in fiscal year 2014-15, the state's corporate income tax collections followed suit. Still below peak collections, corporate income tax receipts net of refunds posted 9.5 percent growth to achieve 94.7 percent of the previous high. About two-thirds of the state's general revenue sources posted gains over the prior year. Of the few sources losing ground over the year, several were related to planned tax law changes enacted by the 2015 Legislature. At the end of the 2014-15 state fiscal year, total general fund collections were $195.2 million over the estimate made by the state's Revenue Estimating Conference in March 2015, helping to produce the strong growth rate described above. Further, the general fund sources collectively outperformed the class of total revenue for the state. Including federal dollars, total revenue increased by 3.2 percent over this period.

When the state's Revenue Estimating Conference met in August 2015, monthly collections for the 2015-16 state fiscal year were essentially meeting the estimates made in March 2015 as adjusted for law changes. As a result, the Conference made only modest adjustments to the forecast for fiscal year 2015-16 and 2016-17. Over the two years, anticipated revenues were revised upward by $462.3 million. The revised fiscal year 2015-16 estimate exceeds the prior year's collections by $733.0 million (or 2.6 percent). State Economists peg the new projected total for the 2015-16 fiscal year at slightly over $28.1 billion. The revised forecast for fiscal year 2016-17 has projected growth of an additional $1.34 billion (or 4.7 percent) over the revised fiscal year 2015-16 estimate. The growth rates for fiscal year 2017-18 and fiscal year 2018-19 were slightly increased from 4.5 to 4.8 percent and from 3.3 to 3.6 percent, respectively. Since the August Conference, cumulative fiscal year 2015-16 collections are running slightly above estimate, but well within the plus or minus 1 percent range the Conference attributes to noise by convention.

As a buffer against future financial shocks or spillover effects from global weakening, the latest General Revenue Outlook shows that there will be just over $1.803 billion in unallocated general revenue remaining at the end of the current fiscal year. In addition, the state's major reserve for emergencies, the Budget Stabilization Fund, has a planned balance of at least $1.353 billion on June 30, 2016. Once the fiscal year 2015-16 transfers are completed, all required repayments to the Budget Stabilization Fund will have been made for outstanding loans, and the fund cash balance will be at the highest recorded level in its history. Beginning with fiscal year 2016-17, the required constitutional transfers will resume, and the balance will increase every year. Any interest earned on the Budget Stabilization Fund accrues to the General Revenue Fund. Refer to Note 1K, for additional information on the Budget Stabilization Fund. The other source most frequently mentioned as part of the state's informal reserve system is the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund which had a market value of $613 million on October 31, 2015, bringing the total of all reserves to just over $3.8 billion or nearly 13.3 percent of the state's estimated general fund collections. According to the state's Long-Range Financial Outlook adopted in September 2015, the state is not anticipating a budget gap for the upcoming fiscal year, meaning the projected revenues should meet all anticipated needs.

Contact the State's Financial Management

Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to:

Department of Financial Services
Bureau of Financial Reporting
Statewide Financial Reporting Section
200 East Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364
(850) 413-5511

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FINANCIAL SECTION:

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 124,222	$ 46,226	$ 170,448	$ 2,623,522
Pooled investments with State Treasury	14,422,243	3,992,483	18,414,726	3,236,352
Other investments	1,409,863	25,844,764	27,254,627	19,753,635
Receivables, net	4,414,022	805,319	5,219,341	1,957,098
Internal balances	314,595	(314,595)	.....	.....
Due from component units/primary	4,235	695	4,930	570,714
Inventories	32,126	2,905	35,031	67,913
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	.....	92,518	92,518	544,157
Restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	.....	38,284	38,284	629,024
Restricted investments	.....	899,939	899,939	5,545,070
Advances to other entities	962,347	.....	962,347	.....
Other loans and notes receivable, net	3,141,200	1,734,058	4,875,258	2,350,347
Other assets	521	32,689	33,210	853,220
Capital assets, net	69,624,346	10,873,369	80,497,715	23,060,316
Total assets	94,449,720	44,048,654	138,498,374	61,191,368
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accum. decrease in fair value - hedging derivatives	.....	.....	.....	66,631
Grants paid in advance	68,146	.....	68,146	.....
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	98,865	36,595	135,460	7,648
Pension-related items	930,764	21,205	951,969	578,397
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,097,775	57,800	1,155,575	652,676
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,077,744	483,942	2,561,686	2,740,569
Due to other governments	4,458	7,401	11,859	.....
Due to component units/primary	44,568	466	45,034	168,013
Obligations under security lending agreements	1,249,983	1,728,610	2,978,593	.....
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	3,693,089	1,194,943	4,888,032	3,505,758
Due in more than one year	26,078,615	15,731,960	41,810,575	13,946,645
Total liabilities	33,148,457	19,147,322	52,295,779	20,360,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred service concession arrangement receipts	.....	137,108	137,108	1,117
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	14,745	.....	14,745	10,758
Pension-related items	1,859,624	36,325	1,895,949	894,793
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,874,369	173,433	2,047,802	906,668
NET POSITION				
Net investments in capital assets	63,937,059	7,543,562	71,480,621	19,145,218
Restricted for				
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	2,930,848	.....	2,930,848	.....
Public Education	778,229	.....	778,229	.....
Health and Family Services	1,258,290	.....	1,258,290	.....
Transportation	2,121,855	312,992	2,434,847	.....
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,096,687	.....	1,096,687	.....
Debt service	248,102	.....	248,102	69,357
Lottery	.....	95,094	95,094	.....
Prepaid College Program	.....	1,507,552	1,507,552	.....
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	11,632,636	11,632,636	.....
Reemployment Assistance	.....	2,797,525	2,797,525	.....
Other	523,957	2,658	526,615	6,336,862
Funds held for permanent endowment				
Expendable	.....	.....	.....	793,258
Nonexpendable	.....	.....	.....	3,497,455
Unrestricted	(12,370,358)	893,680	(11,476,678)	10,734,241
Total net position	$ 60,524,669	$ 24,785,699	$ 85,310,368	$ 40,576,391

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary government					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 6,451,450	$ 4,577,749	$ 958,623	$ 315	$ (914,763)
Education	19,642,993	216,000	2,371,194	99	(17,055,700)
Human services	34,302,877	2,271,823	21,124,692	256	(10,906,106)
Criminal justice and corrections	3,863,258	275,308	89,343	1,504	(3,497,103)
Natural resources and environment	2,537,376	363,976	1,402,637	77,840	(692,923)
Transportation	4,031,701	709,950	52,288	2,149,323	(1,120,140)
State courts	479,671	85,598	1,605	.....	(392,468)
Indirect interest on long-term debt	140,676	.....	.....	.....	(140,676)
Total governmental activities	71,450,002	8,500,404	26,000,382	2,229,337	(34,719,879)
Business-type activities:					
Transportation	470,955	993,662	.....	2,712	525,419
Lottery	4,116,009	5,607,354	.....	.....	1,491,345
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	91,173	1,314,505	.....	.....	1,223,332
Prepaid College Program	760,234	475,406	.....	.....	(284,828)
Reemployment Assistance	663,660	1,416,939	35,521	.....	788,800
Nonmajor enterprise funds	322,557	429,789	.....	638	107,870
Total business-type activities	6,424,588	10,237,655	35,521	3,350	3,851,938
Total primary government	$ 77,874,590	$ 18,738,059	$ 26,035,903	$ 2,232,687	$ (30,867,941)
Component units					
Florida Housing Finance Corporation	$ 205,976	$ 215,291	$	$	$ 9,315
University of Florida	4,767,250	3,157,506	825,293	86,167	(698,284)
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	1,208,693	1,382,273	.....	.....	173,580
Nonmajor component units	11,340,797	3,398,591	3,659,056	567,391	(3,715,759)
Total component units	$ 17,522,716	$ 8,153,661	$ 4,484,349	$ 653,558	$ (4,231,148)

	Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units
Net (expense) revenue	$ (34,719,879)	$ 3,851,938	$ (30,867,941)	$ (4,231,148)
General revenues:				
Taxes				
Sales and use tax	22,916,865	.....	22,916,865	.....
Fuel taxes	2,799,442	.....	2,799,442	.....
Corporate income tax	2,236,690	.....	2,236,690	.....
Documentary stamp tax	2,118,466	.....	2,118,466	.....
Intangible personal property tax	305,131	.....	305,131	.....
Communications service tax	1,261,598	.....	1,261,598	.....
Beverage and tobacco taxes	1,647,809	.....	1,647,809	.....
Insurance premium tax	914,710	.....	914,710	.....
Gross receipts utilities tax	779,056	.....	779,056	.....
Property taxes	.....	.....	.....	471,103
Other taxes	1,241,641	.....	1,241,641	.....
Investment earning (loss)	138,726	2,212	140,938	413,824
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(94,099)	(13,238)	(107,337)	(673)
Payments from the State of Florida	.....	.....	.....	3,721,566
Emergency assessments	.....	256,884	256,884	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	4,223	4,223	655,658
Transfers	1,568,396	(1,568,396)	.....	.....
Contributions to permanent funds	.....	.....	.....	59,178
Total general revenues, transfers and contributions	37,834,431	(1,318,315)	36,516,116	5,320,656
Changes in net position	3,114,552	2,533,623	5,648,175	1,089,508
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)	57,410,117	22,252,076	79,662,193	39,486,883
Net position - ending	$ 60,524,669	$ 24,785,699	$ 85,310,368	$ 40,576,391

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

GENERAL FUND
This fund is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources and transactions not accounted for in other funds.

ENVIRONMENT, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION
This fund accounts for operations of various programs, such as air pollution control, water quality assurance, ecosystem management, and marine resources conservation.

PUBLIC EDUCATION
This fund includes internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Education to operate education-related programs.

HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES
This fund includes internal reporting funds used to operate various health and family service-related programs, such as health care, elder affairs, and public assistance.

TRANSPORTATION
This fund includes the internal reporting special revenue funds used to account for the administration of the maintenance and development of the State highway system and other transportation-related projects.

Nonmajor Funds

Nonmajor governmental funds are presented, by fund type, beginning on page 173.

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	General Fund	Environment, Recreation and Conservation	Public Education	Health and Family Services
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,521	$ 1,466	$	$ 9,407
Pooled investments with State Treasury	6,097,377	1,798,584	979,441	1,275,450
Other investments	867,039	74	.....	.....
Receivables, net	1,707,070	221,260	63,146	1,504,182
Due from other funds	237,428	8,011	83,758	125,316
Due from component units/primary	682	794	1,882	17
Inventories	7,675	411	.....	12,867
Other	347	.....	.....	.....
Total current assets	8,938,139	2,030,600	1,128,227	2,927,239
Noncurrent assets				
Long-term investments	.....	.....	.....	.....
Advances to other funds	2,603	.....	.....	.....
Advances to other entities	13,764	12,505	929,101	.....
Other loans and notes receivable, net	38,350	1,155,551	250	21,337
Total noncurrent assets	54,717	1,168,056	929,351	21,337
Total assets	8,992,856	3,198,656	2,057,578	2,948,576
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Grants paid in advance	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total deferred outflows of resources	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total assets and deferred outflows	8,992,856	3,198,656	2,057,578	2,948,576
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	612,324	48,811	3,856	397,863
Due to other funds	242,608	26,861	1,952	89,740
Due to component units/primary	9,040	25,658	96	7,159
Compensated absences	13,356	790	38	4,961
Claims payable	98,684	.....	.....	536,118
Deposits	1,675	7,723	10,090	6,027
Obligations under security lending agreements	879,497	93,215	61,293	8,019
Total current liabilities	1,857,184	203,058	77,325	1,049,887
Noncurrent liabilities				
Advances from other funds	100	.....	919,661	.....
Deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total noncurrent liabilities	100	.....	919,661	.....
Total liabilities	1,857,284	203,058	996,986	1,049,887
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	226,960	922	.....	559,604
Total deferred inflows of resources	226,960	922	.....	559,604
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	19,120	411	.....	12,867
Restricted	89,190	2,198,692	1,698,893	133,666
Committed	921,750	795,573	245,373	1,192,552
Unassigned	5,878,552	.....	(883,674)	.....
Total fund balances	6,908,612	2,994,676	1,060,592	1,339,085
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 8,992,856	$ 3,198,656	$ 2,057,578	$ 2,948,576

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals 6/30/15
$ 1,088	$ 22,808	$ 55,290
2,075,373	1,540,692	13,766,917
.....	265,403	1,132,516
397,816	384,269	4,277,743
129,497	59,956	643,966
.....	11	3,386
9,195	1,978	32,126
.....	174	521
2,612,969	2,275,291	19,912,465
.....	233,676	233,676
171,419	.....	174,022
6,977	.....	962,347
959,798	965,914	3,141,200
1,138,194	1,199,590	4,511,245
3,751,163	3,474,881	24,423,710
68,146	.....	68,146
68,146	.....	68,146
3,819,309	3,474,881	24,491,856
470,591	198,713	1,732,158
45,958	99,943	507,062
.....	2,614	44,567
5,699	2,329	27,173
.....	8,358	643,160
288,425	105,223	419,163
106,269	61,767	1,210,060
916,942	478,947	4,583,343
.....	796	920,557
.....	11,289	11,289
.....	2,021	2,021
.....	14,106	933,867
916,942	493,053	5,517,210
780,512	76,688	1,644,686
780,512	76,688	1,644,686
9,195	25,168	66,761
19,107	1,856,223	5,995,771
2,093,553	1,023,749	6,272,550
.....	.....	4,994,878
2,121,855	2,905,140	17,329,960
$ 3,819,309	$ 3,474,881	$ 24,491,856

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

Total fund balances for governmental funds		$ 17,329,960
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities reported in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land and other nondepreciable assets	18,309,574	
Nondepreciable infrastructure	42,756,854	
Buildings, equipment and other depreciable assets	6,625,285	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,057,748)	
Construction work in progress	4,909,108	
		68,543,073
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(734,048)	
Installment purchases/capital leases/public-private partnership agreements	(2,240,316)	
Claims payable	(2,201,113)	
Bonds payable	(17,013,034)	
Certificates of participation payable	(96,335)	
Net other post employment benefits	(1,464,502)	
Pension Liability	(2,929,376)	
Other	(20,000)	
		(26,698,724)
Deferred amounts on refunding are reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources (to be amortized as interest expense) but are not reported in the funds.		84,191
Deferred amounts for pension-related items are reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources (to be amortized as pension expense) but are not reported in the funds.		(914,133)
Accrued interest payable on bonds that is not recognized on the fund statements but is recognized on the Statement of Net Position.		(51,478)
Assets (receivables) not available to provide current resources are offset with deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. The reduction of the the deferred inflow and recognition of revenue increases net position in the Statement of Net Position.		1,644,686
Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide goods and services to other funds or agencies within the state. Therefore, the excess of assets over liabilities of the internal service funds are included as governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.		587,094
Net position of governmental activities		$ 60,524,669

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	General Fund	Environment, Recreation and Conservation	Public Education	Health and Family Services
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 31,056,529	$ 284,118	$ 1,154,242	$ 1,010,664
Licenses and permits	457,344	49,059	1,065	45,533
Fees and charges	1,615,609	177,157	56,621	1,581,008
Grants and donations	20,001	239,611	2,236,241	21,841,350
Investment earnings (losses)	67,275	39,390	71,294	4,161
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	98,289	6,110	112,383	38,267
Other	2,780	57,935	2,242	567,491
Total revenues	33,317,827	853,380	3,634,088	25,088,474
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,327,347	26,483	.....	160,608
Education	14,451,799	.....	4,493,906	.....
Human services	7,385,192	.....	.....	26,349,321
Criminal justice and corrections	3,362,124	.....	.....	.....
Natural resources and environment	380,360	726,286	.....	.....
Transportation	6,445	.....	.....	.....
State courts	393,562	.....	.....	.....
Capital outlay	66,252	52,669	1,342	7,598
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	11,318	.....	.....	5,274
Interest and fiscal charges	4,539	.....	.....	583
Total expenditures	30,388,938	805,438	4,495,248	26,523,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,928,889	47,942	(861,160)	(1,434,910)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of bond issues	1,758	.....	39,263	.....
Proceeds of refunding bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proceeds of financing agreements	1,114	.....	.....	.....
Operating transfers in	575,392	612,405	2,260,063	1,578,422
Operating transfers out	(3,072,998)	(357,270)	(1,424,709)	(472,108)
Payments to refunded bond agent	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,494,734)	255,135	874,617	1,106,314
Net change in fund balances	434,155	303,077	13,457	(328,596)
Fund balances - beginning	6,474,457	2,691,599	1,047,135	1,667,681
Fund balances - ending	$ 6,908,612	$ 2,994,676	$ 1,060,592	$ 1,339,085

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals 6/30/15
$ 2,520,421	$ 264,022	$ 36,289,996
11,658	1,332,669	1,897,328
688,372	724,971	4,843,738
2,201,825	2,205,786	28,744,814
22,164	42,249	246,533
5,168	537,174	797,391
4,182	69,501	704,131
5,453,790	5,176,372	73,523,931
188,168	1,848,698	6,551,304
.....	141,309	19,087,014
.....	449,361	34,183,874
.....	466,959	3,829,083
.....	1,316,985	2,423,631
3,904,218	.....	3,910,663
.....	103,756	497,318
2,256,412	64,169	2,448,442
393,581	1,038,777	1,448,950
135,514	817,922	958,558
6,877,893	6,247,936	75,338,837
(1,424,103)	(1,071,564)	(1,814,906)
.....	4,144	45,165
.....	1,923,687	1,923,687
287,277	.....	288,391
1,464,666	2,873,552	9,364,500
(681,446)	(1,778,824)	(7,787,355)
.....	(1,923,687)	(1,923,687)
1,070,497	1,098,872	1,910,701
(353,606)	27,308	95,795
2,475,461	2,877,832	17,234,165
$ 2,121,855	$ 2,905,140	$ 17,329,960

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		$ 95,795
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods or services to other funds and agencies within the state. Therefore, the net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		136,287
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives of the assets and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures	2,443,040	
Depreciation expense	(280,585)	
		2,162,455
In the Statement of Activities, the gain or (loss) on the sale of assets is reported whereas in the governmental funds only the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the assets sold.		(88,627)
In the Statement of Activities, some revenues are recognized that do not provide current financial resources and are not recognized as revenues in the governmental funds until available, i.e., deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue.		(453,076)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in compensated absences	536	
Decrease in accrued interest	3,241	
Decrease in claims payable	80,871	
Increase in net other post employment benefits	(268,770)	
Decrease in other liabilities	5,486	
		(178,636)
The incurrence of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and deferred amounts on refundings when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Bond proceeds	(45,165)	
Refunding bond proceeds	(1,923,687)	
Financing agreement proceeds	(288,391)	
Repayment of bonds	1,034,235	
Repayment of capital leases/installment purchase contracts	414,715	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	1,923,687	
Amortization of bond premium	176,713	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(11,745)	
Accrued interest payable at refunding	(25,077)	
		1,255,285
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report current pension contribution expenses, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense	236,753	
Amortization of deferred pension contributions	(51,684)	
		185,069
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 3,114,552

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

TRANSPORTATION
This fund accounts for operations of the Florida Turnpike Enterprise which includes the Florida Turnpike System.

LOTTERY
This fund accounts for state lottery operations, which include sale of lottery tickets, payment of lottery prizes, and transfers to the Education Enhancement Trust Fund.

FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND
This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, is a blended component unit and was created to help cover insurers' losses in the event of a hurricane disaster.

PREPAID COLLEGE PROGRAM
This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, is used to account for payments from purchasers of the Florida Prepaid College Program, a blended component unit. This program was created to provide a medium through which the cost of state post-secondary education may be paid in advance of enrollment at a rate lower than the projected corresponding costs at the time of enrollment.

REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE
This fund accounts for the receipt of monies for and payment of unemployment compensation benefits.

Nonmajor Funds

Nonmajor enterprise funds are presented on page 209.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are presented on page 215.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Transportation	Lottery	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,367	$ 14,006	$ 9	$ 11,952	$ 199
Pooled investments with State Treasury	954,069	146,879	.....	.....	2,554,867
Other investments	.....	.....	6,131,572	2,053,675	.....
Receivables, net	22,888	65,783	8,705	315,481	288,590
Due from other funds	83,482	.....	.....	23	1,237
Due from component units/primary	.....	.....	.....	.....	495
Inventories	1,815	1,090	.....	.....	.....
Other	234	2,252	11	7	.....
Total current assets	1,064,855	230,010	6,140,297	2,381,138	2,845,388
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	92,518	.....	.....	.....	.....
Restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	16,756	21,528	.....	.....	.....
Restricted investments	224,213	675,726	.....	.....	.....
Long-term investments	.....	.....	7,524,460	10,059,217	.....
Other loans and notes receivable, net	71,466	.....	.....	1,656,412	.....
Capital assets					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	1,076,351	2,410	.....	.....	.....
Non-depreciable infrastructure	8,091,995	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	706,549	13,345	36	19	.....
Accumulated depreciation	(267,572)	(9,934)	(32)	(10)	.....
Construction work in progress	1,155,651	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other	.....	21,766	.....	.....	.....
Total noncurrent assets	11,167,927	724,841	7,524,464	11,715,638	.....
Total assets	12,232,782	954,851	13,664,761	14,096,776	2,845,388
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	36,595	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pension-related items	.....	3,969	137	319	.....
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,595	3,969	137	319	.....
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	36,248	9,781	31,016	355,250	31,713
Accrued prize liability	.....	194,926	.....	.....	.....
Due to other governments	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,401
Due to other funds	68,876	67,472	252	24	1,290
Due to component units/primary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compensated absences	.....	409	62	48	.....
Installment purchases/capital leases	55,015	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bonds payable	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bonds payable from restricted assets	128,965	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deposits	70,200	.....	.....	.....	7,459
Obligations under security lending agreements	60,779	327,602	.....	1,321,989	.....
Certificates of participation payable	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuition and housing benefits payable	.....	.....	.....	703,381	.....
Pension liability	.....	192	10	10	.....
Total current liabilities	420,083	600,382	31,340	2,380,702	47,863
Noncurrent liabilities					
Advances from other funds	170,348	.....	.....	.....	.....
Accrued prize liability	.....	254,154	.....	.....	.....
Bonds payable	2,797,117	.....	2,000,000	.....	.....
Certificates of participation payable	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Installment purchases/capital leases	320,561	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deposits	500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compensated absences	.....	3,455	181	164	.....
Tuition and housing benefits payable	.....	.....	.....	10,207,934	.....
Pension liability	.....	8,492	420	418	.....
Other	.....	5,085	55	43	.....
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,288,526	271,186	2,000,656	10,208,559	.....
Total liabilities	3,708,609	871,568	2,031,996	12,589,261	47,863
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred service concession arrangement receipts	137,108	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pension-related items	.....	5,709	262	273	.....
Total deferred inflows of resources	137,108	5,709	262	273	.....
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	7,450,261	5,820	4	9	.....
Restricted for Reemployment Assistance	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,797,525
Restricted for Lottery	.....	95,094	.....	.....	.....
Restricted for Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....	11,632,636	.....	.....
Restricted for Prepaid College Program	.....	.....	.....	1,507,552	.....
Restricted for Transportation	312,992	.....	.....	.....	.....
Restricted - other	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unrestricted	660,407	(19,371)	.....	.....	.....
Total net position	$ 8,423,660	$ 81,543	$ 11,632,640	$ 1,507,561	$ 2,797,525

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals 6/30/15	Internal Service Funds
$ 17,693	$ 46,226	$ 68,932
336,668	3,992,483	655,326
27,697	8,212,944	43,671
14,047	715,494	37,002
7,792	92,534	22,335
200	695	849
.....	2,905	.....
2,297	4,801	.....
406,394	13,068,082	828,115
.....	92,518	.....
.....	38,284	.....
.....	899,939	.....
48,143	17,631,820	.....
6,180	1,734,058	.....
24	1,078,785	322
.....	8,091,995	.....
149,535	869,484	1,589,303
(51,142)	(328,690)	(508,352)
6,144	1,161,795	.....
6,122	27,888	.....
165,006	31,297,876	1,081,273
571,400	44,365,958	1,909,388
.....	36,595	3,527
16,780	21,205	12,592
16,780	57,800	16,119
19,906	483,914	183,970
.....	194,926	.....
.....	7,401	4,458
9,070	146,984	25,852
466	466	1
4,477	4,996	2,948
1,718	56,733	4,638
.....	.....	24,660
.....	128,965	.....
21,228	98,887	151,452
18,240	1,728,610	39,923
.....	.....	32,770
.....	703,381	.....
6,843	7,055	4,673
81,948	3,562,318	475,345
.....	170,348	2,778
.....	254,154	.....
.....	4,797,117	266,935
.....	.....	485,429
17,488	338,049	18,330
29,747	30,247	.....
13,848	17,648	10,943
.....	10,207,934	.....
42,593	51,923	26,182
29,705	34,888	21,554
133,381	15,902,308	832,151
215,329	19,464,626	1,307,496
.....	137,108	.....
.....	.....	3,598
30,081	36,325	27,319
30,081	173,433	30,917
87,468	7,543,562	248,442
.....	2,797,525	.....
.....	95,094	.....
.....	11,632,636	.....
.....	1,507,552	.....
.....	312,992	.....
2,658	2,658	105,660
252,644	893,680	232,992
$ 342,770	$ 24,785,699	$ 587,094

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Transportation	Lottery	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales - nonstate	$ 15,647	$ 5,589,028	$ 1,276,765	$ 214,915
Change in actuarial value of contract premiums	.....	.....	.....	(99,395)
Fees	951,099	.....	.....	2,148
Sales - state	.....	.....	41	.....
Rents and royalties - nonstate	7,351	510	.....	.....
Rents - state	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	1,766	182	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total operating revenues	975,863	5,589,720	1,276,806	117,668
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Benefit payments	.....	.....	.....	.....
Payment of lottery winnings	.....	3,627,939	.....	.....
Commissions on lottery sales	.....	311,981	.....	.....
Contractual services	276,544	121,109	4,023	408,176
Change in actuarial value of contract benefit payments	.....	.....	.....	340,246
Insurance claims expense	.....	.....	.....	.....
Personal services	21,049	27,211	1,431	1,228
Depreciation	42,493	441	3	3
Materials and supplies	10,765	1,294	17	33
Repairs and maintenance	.....	1,469	.....	.....
Basic services	.....	5,647	218	153
Interest and fiscal charges	.....	.....	22	43
Bad debt	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total operating expenses	350,851	4,097,091	5,714	749,882
Operating income (loss)	625,012	1,492,629	1,271,092	(632,214)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grants and donations	2,712	.....	.....	.....
Investment earnings (losses)	7,684	17,633	37,699	357,738
Interest and fiscal charges	(120,104)	(18,917)	(85,459)	(8,352)
Fines, forfeits, judgments and settlements	1,054	.....	2,798	327
Property disposition gain (loss)	(13,266)	64	.....	.....
Grant expense and client benefits	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emergency assessment funds received	.....	.....	256,884	.....
Gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other	5,561	.....	.....	.....
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(116,359)	(1,220)	211,922	349,713
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	508,653	1,491,409	1,483,014	(282,501)
Operating transfers in	134,745	.....	.....	.....
Operating transfers out	(79,478)	(1,496,529)	(10,000)	(2,000)
Capital contributions	4,556	.....	.....	.....
Change in net position	568,476	(5,120)	1,473,014	(284,501)
Total net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)	7,855,184	86,663	10,159,626	1,792,062
Total net position - ending	$ 8,423,660	$ 81,543	$ 11,632,640	$ 1,507,561

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reemployment Assistance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals 6/30/15	Internal Service Funds
$	$ 88,317	$ 7,184,672	$ 57,540
.....	.....	(99,395)	.....
1,365,464	239,674	2,558,385	.....
.....	39,254	39,295	2,294,997
.....	6	7,867	202
.....	93	93	148,974
.....	11,851	13,799	29
.....	38,756	38,756	20,766
1,365,464	417,951	9,743,472	2,522,508
663,660	.....	663,660	.....
.....	.....	3,627,939	.....
.....	.....	311,981	.....
.....	103,375	913,227	527,916
.....	.....	340,246	.....
.....	.....	.....	1,654,280
.....	173,151	224,070	97,597
.....	6,722	49,662	36,976
.....	5,507	17,616	9,691
.....	1,672	3,141	10,424
.....	27,903	33,921	11,175
.....	2,183	2,248	.....
.....	22	22	.....
663,660	320,535	6,187,733	2,348,059
701,804	97,416	3,555,739	174,449
35,521	638	38,871	1,324
51,470	3,256	475,480	5,462
.....	(856)	(233,688)	(66,011)
.....	44	4,223	.....
.....	(36)	(13,238)	(988)
.....	(980)	(980)	.....
.....	.....	256,884	.....
.....	.....	.....	16,295
.....	(181)	5,380	(20)
86,991	1,885	532,932	(43,938)
788,795	99,301	4,088,671	130,511
5,367	17,651	157,763	22,278
(41,065)	(88,302)	(1,717,374)	(17,560)
.....	7	4,563	1,058
753,097	28,657	2,533,623	136,287
2,044,428	314,113	22,252,076	450,807
$ 2,797,525	$ 342,770	$ 24,785,699	$ 587,094

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Transportation	Lottery	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	$ 954,037	$ 5,571,077	$ 1,282,312
Cash paid to vendors	(337,116)	(438,809)	(4,058)
Cash paid to employees	(21,086)	(26,623)	(1,370)
Cash received/(paid) for grants	.....	.....	.....
Loans collected/(issued)	.....	.....	.....
Lottery prizes	.....	(3,605,451)	.....
Cash paid for insurance claims	.....	.....	.....
Reemployment assistance	.....	.....	.....
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	595,835	1,500,194	1,276,884
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in (out)	59,954	(1,484,528)	(10,000)
Advances from or repayment from other funds	(15,218)	.....	.....
Advances, grants or loans (to) from or repayment from others	1,110	.....	.....
Payment of bonds or loans (principal and interest)	.....	.....	(1,118,039)
Emergency assessment funds received	.....	.....	393,105
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	45,846	(1,484,528)	(734,934)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from sale of capital assets	.....	.....	.....
Cash received from the issuance of debt	175,082	.....	.....
Cash received from capital grants and donations	2,712	.....	.....
Payment of bond principal	(113,255)	.....	.....
Payment of principal on installment purchase/capital lease	.....	.....	.....
Payment of interest on bonds/installment purchase/capital lease	(164,547)	.....	.....
Purchase or construction of capital assets	(566,979)	(1,954)	(4)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(666,987)	(1,954)	(4)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Security lending	(19,535)	(3,312)	.....
Proceeds from the sale or maturity of investments	1,613,872	86,154	112,143,528
Cash paid to grand prize winners upon maturity of grand prize investments	.....	(86,154)	.....
Investment earnings	8,000	10,273	28,858
Purchase of investments	(1,534,307)	(5,861)	(113,089,071)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	68,030	1,100	(916,685)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	42,724	14,812	(374,739)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,022,986	167,601	374,748
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 1,065,710	$ 182,413	$ 9

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals 6/30/15	Internal Service Funds
$ 539,648	$ 1,500,862	$ 376,534	10,224,470	$ 2,458,892
(732,704)	.....	(142,946)	(1,655,633)	(553,296)
(1,194)	.....	(171,386)	(221,659)	(94,320)
.....	.....	35,259	35,259	.....
.....	.....	(1,655)	(1,655)	.....
.....	.....	.....	(3,605,451)	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	(1,656,305)
.....	(654,179)	.....	(654,179)	.....
(194,250)	846,683	95,806	4,121,152	154,971
(2,000)	(35,407)	(69,924)	(1,541,905)	74,925
.....	.....	(30)	(15,248)	(8,827)
.....	.....	(980)	130	.....
.....	.....	.....	(1,118,039)	(67,932)
.....	.....	.....	393,105	.....
(2,000)	(35,407)	(70,934)	(2,281,957)	(1,834)
.....	.....	17	17	.....
.....	.....	1,007	176,089	.....
.....	11,734	5,070	19,516	.....
.....	.....	.....	(113,255)	.....
.....	.....	(1,416)	(1,416)	(26,598)
.....	.....	.....	(164,547)	(14,689)
(6)	.....	(32,143)	(601,086)	(1,037)
(6)	11,734	(27,465)	(684,682)	(42,324)
3,007	.....	(3,760)	(23,600)	(4,075)
13,573,732	.....	98,818	127,516,104	1,228
.....	.....	.....	(86,154)	.....
119,445	62,088	2,489	231,153	5,408
(13,506,520)	.....	(96,249)	(128,232,008)	(14)
189,664	62,088	1,298	(594,505)	2,547
(6,592)	885,098	(1,295)	560,008	113,360
18,544	1,669,968	355,656	3,609,503	610,898
$ 11,952	$ 2,555,066	$ 354,361	$ 4,169,511	$ 724,258

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Transportation	Lottery	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
Operating income (loss)	$ 625,012	$ 1,492,629	$ 1,271,092
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	42,493	441	3
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(4,600)	(19,421)	9,439
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	39,702	.....	.....
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectibles	.....	780	(9,439)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	4,863	645	.....
(Increase) decrease in future contract premiums and other receivables	.....	.....	.....
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	.....	(1,948)	.....
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(32,425)	2,041	5,740
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	.....	90	45
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(21,494)	.....	.....
Increase (decrease) in tuition and housing benefits payable	.....	.....	.....
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liability	.....	1,076	55
(Increase) decrease in deposits and prepaid items	(234)	.....	(11)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(57,482)	.....	.....
Increase (decrease) in prize liability	.....	24,436	.....
Increase (decrease) in pension liability and deferrals	.....	(575)	(40)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 595,835	$ 1,500,194	$ 1,276,884
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities			
Borrowing under capital lease or installment purchase	$ 35,230	$	$ .....
Change in fair value of investments	37,950	42,047	12,566
Contribution of capital assets	16,896	.....	.....
Other noncash items	(19,527)	.....	.....

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals 6/30/15	Internal Service Funds
$ (632,214)	$ 701,804	$ 97,416	$ 3,555,739	$ 174,449
3	.....	6,722	49,662	36,976
(4,284)	155,240	5,293	141,667	(13,644)
(11)	123	(25)	39,789	(3,314)
.....	(10,851)	(4,744)	(24,254)	.....
.....	.....	.....	5,508	.....
99,395	.....	.....	99,395	.....
.....	.....	(1,833)	(3,781)	(909)
2,649	620	(3,749)	(25,124)	7,406
27	.....	261	423	(673)
(67)	(253)	1,461	(20,353)	1,043
340,246	.....	.....	340,246	.....
43	.....	6,721	7,895	(43,691)
(7)	.....	(201)	(453)	(2,349)
.....	.....	(8,024)	(65,506)	3,416
.....	.....	.....	24,436	.....
(30)	.....	(3,492)	(4,137)	(3,739)
$ (194,250)	$ 846,683	$ 95,806	$ 4,121,152	$ 154,971
$	$	$	$ 35,230	$ .....
(213,009)	.....	482	(119,964)	(2,842)
.....	.....	.....	16,896	.....
.....	.....	(710)	(20,237)	.....

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page 223.

PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page 229.

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page 235.

AGENCY FUNDS
Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page 239.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Private-purpose Trust Funds	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Agency Funds	Totals 6/30/15
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,758	$ 762,791	$ 281,975	$ 121,707	$ 1,172,231
Pooled investments with State Treasury	624,801	125,035	1,556,096	847,865	3,153,797
Total cash and cash equivalents	630,559	887,826	1,838,071	969,572	4,326,028
Investments					
Certificates of deposit	.....	1,936,529	1,654,197	.....	3,590,726
U.S. government & federally guaranteed obligations	39,541	7,748,465	.....	275,080	8,063,086
Federal agencies	46,447	9,549,465	.....	.....	9,595,912
Commercial paper	.....	5,867,392	1,772,318	.....	7,639,710
Repurchase agreements	.....	400,000	361,342	.....	761,342
Bonds and notes	64,680	9,370,946	635,562	.....	10,071,188
International bonds and notes	8,415	2,658,637	80,284	.....	2,747,336
Real estate contracts	.....	10,142,274	.....	.....	10,142,274
Mutual fund investments	.....	9,602,615	.....	.....	9,602,615
Money market and short-term investments	75,149	942,930	1,210,299	.....	2,228,378
Domestic equity	179,236	43,390,490	.....	.....	43,569,726
Alternative investments	.....	19,596,357	.....	.....	19,596,357
International equity	53,018	36,094,127	.....	.....	36,147,145
International equity commingled	.....	6,315,998	.....	.....	6,315,998
Deferred compensation annuities	.....	25,783	.....	.....	25,783
Self-directed brokerage investments	.....	299,571	.....	.....	299,571
Other investments	.....	33	.....	100	133
Total investments	466,486	163,941,612	5,714,002	275,180	170,397,280
Receivables					
Accounts receivable	8,305	21,382	.....	525,221	554,908
State contributions receivable	.....	54,796	.....	.....	54,796
Nonstate contributions receivable	.....	234,758	.....	.....	234,758
Interest receivable	937	137,744	4,196	754	143,631
Dividends receivable	414	173,492	.....	.....	173,906
Pending investment sales	21,875	1,584,107	.....	.....	1,605,982
Foreign currency contracts receivable	.....	2,314,370	.....	.....	2,314,370
Due from state funds	24	48,101	.....	109,685	157,810
Due from other governments	9,833	.....	.....	2,307	12,140
Total receivables	41,388	4,568,750	4,196	637,967	5,252,301
Security lending collateral	.....	8,346,890	.....	.....	8,346,890
Advances to other funds	919,661	.....	.....	.....	919,661
Advances to other entities	1,083,308	.....	.....	.....	1,083,308
Other loans and notes receivable, net	386	.....	.....	.....	386
Capital assets	1,581	1,110	.....	.....	2,691
Accumulated depreciation	(1,108)	(516)	.....	.....	(1,624)
Other assets	2,026	8,398	21	.....	10,445
Total assets	3,144,287	177,754,070	7,556,290	1,882,719	190,337,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension-related items	298	59	.....	.....	357
Total deferred outflows of resources	298	59	.....	.....	357
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,640	98,200	133	583,359	688,332
Due to other funds	1,625	54,511	50	180,561	236,747
DROP	.....	308,550	.....	.....	308,550
Pending investment purchases	47,708	5,131,482	.....	.....	5,179,190
Short sell obligations	.....	156,976	.....	.....	156,976
Foreign currency contracts payable	.....	2,309,735	.....	.....	2,309,735
Broker rebate fees	.....	729	.....	.....	729
Due to other governments	2,790	.....	9,905	541,306	554,001
Obligations under security lending agreements	35,033	8,397,196	98,148	11,755	8,542,132
Claims payable	1	.....	.....	17,898	17,899
Deposits payable	13,331	10,116	.....	547,774	571,221
Compensated absences	456	944	.....	.....	1,400
Other liabilities	753	2,398	.....	66	3,217
Pension Liability	1,001	197	.....	.....	1,198
Total liabilities	109,338	16,471,034	108,236	1,882,719	18,571,327
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension-related items	597	126	.....	.....	723
Total deferred inflows of resources	597	126	.....	.....	723
NET POSITION					
Restricted for pension benefits and other purposes	$ 3,034,650	$ 161,282,969	$ 7,448,054	$	$ 171,765,673

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Private-purpose Trust Funds	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Totals 6/30/15
ADDITIONS				
Contributions and other deposits				
Pension fund employer contributions - state	$	$ 779,732	$	$ 779,732
Pension fund employer contributions - nonstate	.....	2,441,621	.....	2,441,621
Pension fund employee contributions	.....	912,813	.....	912,813
Other contributions	.....	153,353	.....	153,353
Purchase of time by employees	.....	10,455	.....	10,455
Fees	2,835	1,195	.....	4,030
Grants and contributions	168,446	.....	.....	168,446
Flexible benefits contributions	.....	415,700	.....	415,700
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	658	.....	11,512	12,170
Unclaimed property remittances	483,464	.....	.....	483,464
Receivership assets acquired	39,656	.....	.....	39,656
Transfers in from state funds	2,000	791,501	23,361	816,862
Total contributions and other deposits	697,059	5,506,370	34,873	6,238,302
Investment income				
Interest income	30,938	1,393,485	27,975	1,452,398
Dividends	4,423	2,021,795	.....	2,026,218
Other investment income (loss)	551	209,891	.....	210,442
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value	6,598	2,446,343	3,182	2,456,123
Total investment income	42,510	6,071,514	31,157	6,145,181
Investment activity expense	(2,397)	(532,233)	(3,185)	(537,815)
Net income (loss) from investing activity	40,113	5,539,281	27,972	5,607,366
Security lending activity				
Security lending income	.....	46,846	.....	46,846
Security lending expense	.....	(8,672)	.....	(8,672)
Net income from security lending	.....	38,174	.....	38,174
Total net investment income	40,113	5,577,455	27,972	5,645,540
Other additions	3,864	20,841	.....	24,705
Total additions	741,036	11,104,666	62,845	11,908,547
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments	.....	11,274,832	.....	11,274,832
Insurance claims expense	8,320	3,368	.....	11,688
Supplemental insurance payments	.....	74,176	.....	74,176
Flexible reimbursement payments	.....	24,133	.....	24,133
Life insurance premium payments	.....	32,402	.....	32,402
Remittances to annuity companies	.....	168,993	.....	168,993
Program contribution refunds	.....	9,426	.....	9,426
Interest expense	800	1	.....	801
Student loan default payments	103,725	.....	.....	103,725
Payments to unclaimed property claimants	250,404	.....	.....	250,404
Distribution to State School Fund	110,201	.....	.....	110,201
Administrative expense	37,434	23,135	50	60,619
Transfers out to state funds	5,813	809,940	23,361	839,114
Other deductions	41,927	3	.....	41,930
Total deductions	558,624	12,420,409	23,411	13,002,444
Depositor activity				
Deposits	247,577	.....	14,576,383	14,823,960
Withdrawals	(196,015)	.....	(14,631,808)	(14,827,823)
Excess (deficiency) of deposits over withdrawals	51,562	.....	(55,425)	(3,863)
Change in net position	233,974	(1,315,743)	(15,991)	(1,097,760)
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)	2,800,676	162,598,712	7,464,045	172,863,433
Net position - ending	$ 3,034,650	$ 161,282,969	$ 7,448,054	$ 171,765,673

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Component Units

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION
Pursuant to Section 420.504, Florida Statutes, this corporation was created as an entrepreneurial public corporation organized to provide and promote public welfare by administering the governmental function of financing or refinancing housing and related facilities in Florida.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
University of Florida is a major, public, comprehensive, land-grant, research university with a main campus location in Gainesville, Florida.

CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION
Pursuant to Section 627.351(6), Florida Statutes, this corporation was created to provide certain residential property, non-residential property, and casualty insurance coverage to qualified risks in the State of Florida under specified circumstances.

Nonmajor Component Units

Nonmajor component units are presented beginning on page 245.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Florida Housing Finance Corporation	University of Florida	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 293,748	$ 230,958	$ 1,232,833	$ 865,983
Pooled investments with State Treasury	507,183	1,093,684	.....	1,635,485
Other investments	1,769,556	764,835	12,533,579	4,685,665
Receivables, net	248,187	522,203	225,641	961,067
Due from component units/primary	.....	68,683	.....	502,031
Inventories	.....	32,669	.....	35,244
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	.....	44,873	25,348	473,936
Restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	.....	89,533	.....	539,491
Restricted investments	.....	2,366,059	.....	3,179,011
Other loans and notes receivable, net	2,257,587	37,993	67	54,700
Other assets	2,860	189,146	319,862	341,352
Capital assets, net	.....	3,081,171	8,079	19,971,066
Total assets	5,079,121	8,521,807	14,345,409	33,245,031
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accum. decrease in fair value -Hedging derivatives	.....	48,157	.....	18,474
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	.....	496	.....	7,152
Pension-related items	.....	152,945	.....	425,452
Total deferred outflows of resources	.....	201,598	.....	451,078
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	133,833	444,212	1,228,540	933,984
Due to component units/primary	.....	34,451	.....	133,562
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	329,004	216,085	2,332,912	627,757
Due in more than one year	2,523,326	2,022,473	3,278,206	6,122,640
Total liabilities	2,986,163	2,717,221	6,839,658	7,817,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred service concession arrangement receipts	.....	.....	.....	1,117
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	.....	10,758	.....	.....
Pension-related items	.....	246,441	.....	648,352
Total deferred inflows of resources	.....	257,199	.....	649,469
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	.....	1,891,941	8,079	17,245,198
Restricted for				
Debt service	.....	4,855	.....	64,502
Other	1,943,095	901,842	.....	3,491,925
Funds held for permanent endowment				
Expendable	.....	395,686	.....	397,572
Nonexpendable	.....	1,228,722	.....	2,268,733
Unrestricted	149,863	1,325,939	7,497,672	1,760,767
Total net position	$ 2,092,958	$ 5,748,985	$ 7,505,751	$ 25,228,697

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Totals 6/30/15
$	2,623,522
	3,236,352
	19,753,635
	1,957,098
	570,714
	67,913
	544,157
	629,024
	5,545,070
	2,350,347
	853,220
	23,060,316
	61,191,368
	66,631
	7,648
	578,397
	652,676
	2,740,569
	168,013
	3,505,758
	13,946,645
	20,360,985
	1,117
	10,758
	894,793
	906,668
	19,145,218
	69,357
	6,336,862
	793,258
	3,497,455
	10,734,241
$	40,576,391

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Florida Housing Finance Corporation
Florida Housing Finance Corporation	$ 205,976	$ 215,291	$	$	$ 9,315
University of Florida	4,767,250	3,157,506	825,293	86,167	.....
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	1,208,693	1,382,273	.....	.....	.....
Nonmajor component units	11,340,797	3,398,591	3,659,056	567,391	.....
Total component units	17,522,716	8,153,661	4,484,349	653,558	9,315
General revenues					
Property taxes					.....
Investment earnings (losses)					.....
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					.....
Payments from the State of Florida					.....
Miscellaneous					14,233
Contributions to permanent funds					.....
Total general revenues and contributions					14,233
Change in net position					23,548
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)					2,069,410
Net position - ending					$ 2,092,958

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
University of Florida	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Totals 6/30/15
$	$	$	$ 9,315
(698,284)	.....	.....	(698,284)
.....	173,580	.....	173,580
.....	.....	(3,715,759)	(3,715,759)
(698,284)	173,580	(3,715,759)	(4,231,148)
.....	.....	471,103	471,103
126,602	155,984	131,238	413,824
7,190	.....	(7,863)	(673)
654,120	.....	3,067,446	3,721,566
122,789	.....	518,636	655,658
32,749	.....	26,429	59,178
943,450	155,984	4,206,989	5,320,656
245,166	329,564	491,230	1,089,508
5,503,819	7,176,187	24,737,467	39,486,883
$ 5,748,985	$ 7,505,751	$ 25,228,697	$ 40,576,391

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The State of Florida's (the state's) financial reporting entity includes the primary government (i.e., legislative agencies, the Governor and Cabinet, departments and agencies, commissions and boards of the Executive Branch, and various offices relating to the Judicial Branch) and its component units.

Component units, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, and Section 2600, *Reporting Entity and Component Unit Presentation and Disclosure*, are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the state are financially accountable. Financial accountability is the ability of the state to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing board and to impose its will upon the organization. When the state does not appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, GASB standards require inclusion in the financial reporting entity if: (1) an organization is fiscally dependent upon the state because its resources are held for the direct benefit of the state or can be accessed by the state *and* (2) the potential exists for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the state. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the state are such that exclusion would cause the state's financial statements to be misleading.

Blended Component Units

A component unit is reported as blended when either (1) the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the state, *and* (a) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the governing body of the state and the component unit, *or* (b) management of the governing body of the state has operational responsibility for the component unit, *or* (2) the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the state or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the state, *or* (3) the component unit's outstanding debt is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the state.

The following component units provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government, or have outstanding debt that is expected to be paid entirely or almost entirely with state resources:

- CareerSource Florida, Inc.
- Citrus Commission (Department of Citrus)
- Corrections Foundation, Inc.
- Florida Board of Governors
- Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation
- Florida Commission on Community Service (Volunteer Florida)
- Florida Engineers Management Corporation
- Florida Prepaid College Board
- Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind
- Florida Surplus Lines Service Office
- Florida Water Pollution Control Financing Corporation
- Inland Protection Financing Corporation
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Foundation*
- Scripps Florida Funding Corporation
- Space Florida
- State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA)
- State Board of Education (SBE)
- Wireless Emergency Telephone System

Blended component units that are considered major funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Other blended component units that are considered nonmajor funds are reported with other funds in the appropriate columns in the fund financial statements. In addition, the financial data for some blended component units are reported in more than one fund type, some of which are considered major and others that are considered nonmajor. Refer to Section D of this note for more information on the determination criteria for major funds and a list of major funds and fund types.

* The state's financial statements do not include amounts relating to this component unit. The assets of this component unit at June 30, 2015, are approximately $1,650,219.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units that are not blended are discretely presented. In the government-wide financial statements, discrete presentation entails reporting component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the state.

In addition, financial data for discretely presented component units that are considered major are reported in separate columns in the basic financial statements for component units. Discretely presented component units that are considered nonmajor are combined and reported in one column in the component unit financial statements and are aggregated by type in the combining statements. The state's financial statements are reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The state's component units' financial statements are reported for the most recent fiscal year for which an audit report is available. Some component units have a fiscal year other than June 30. Accordingly, amounts reported by the state as due from and to component units on the statement of net position may not agree with amounts reported by the component units as due from and to the state. Refer to Section D of this note for more information on major fund determination and presentation. The state's discretely presented component units are grouped into the following categories:

State Universities and Colleges. State universities and colleges receive funding from the state. The State University System is governed by the Florida Board of Governors. The Florida College System is governed by the State Board of Education. Each university and college is administered by a local board of trustees. All state universities and colleges have a June 30 year-end. Component units included in this category are:

State Universities

Major:

- University of Florida

Nonmajor:

- Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University
- Florida Atlantic University
- Florida Gulf Coast University
- Florida International University
- Florida Polytechnic University
- Florida State University
- New College of Florida
- University of Central Florida
- University of North Florida
- University of South Florida
- University of West Florida

Florida College System Institutions

Nonmajor:

- Broward College
- Chipola College
- College of Central Florida
- Daytona State College
- Eastern Florida State College
- Florida SouthWestern State College
- Florida Gateway College
- Florida Keys Community College
- Florida State College at Jacksonville
- Gulf Coast State College
- Hillsborough Community College
- Indian River State College
- Lake-Sumter State College
- Miami Dade College
- North Florida Community College
- Northwest Florida State College
- Palm Beach State College
- Pasco-Hernando State College
- Pensacola State College
- Polk State College
- Santa Fe College
- Seminole State College of Florida

- South Florida State College
- St. Johns River State College
- St. Petersburg College
- State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota
- Tallahassee Community College
- Valencia College

Florida Housing Finance Corporation (Major). Pursuant to Section 420.504, Florida Statutes (F.S.), this corporation was created as an entrepreneurial public corporation organized to provide and promote public welfare by administering the governmental function of financing or refinancing housing and related facilities in Florida. This entity has a December 31 year-end.

Water Management Districts. Pursuant to Section 373.069, F.S., these districts were created to provide for the management and conservation of water and related land resources. In addition, the general regulatory and administrative functions of these districts are either fully or in part financed by general appropriations. Water management districts have a September 30 year-end. Component units included in this category are:

Nonmajor:

- Northwest Florida Water Management District
- St. Johns River Water Management District
- South Florida Water Management District
- Southwest Florida Water Management District
- Suwannee River Water Management District

Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Major). Pursuant to Section 627.351(6), F.S., this corporation was created to provide certain residential property and casualty insurance coverage to qualified risks in the state under specified circumstances. This entity has a December 31 year-end. For additional information, refer to Note 14B.

Other. Additional discretely presented component units of the state include various foundations and not-for-profit organizations. The fiscal year-ends of these component units may vary. Component units included in this category are:

Nonmajor:

- Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, Inc.*
- Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- Florida Agricultural Museum*
- Florida Agriculture Center and Horse Park Authority*
- Florida Agriculture in the Classroom, Inc.*
- Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan
- Florida Board of Governors Foundation, Inc.*
- Florida Comprehensive Health Association
- Florida Concrete Masonry Education Council*
- Florida Development Finance Corporation*
- Florida Education Foundation, Inc.*
- Florida Education Fund, Inc.
- Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc.*
- Florida Healthy Kids Corporation
- Florida Is For Veterans, Inc.*
- Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation*
- Florida Patient's Compensation Fund
- Florida State Fair Authority
- Florida Telecommunications Relay, Inc.*
- Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, Inc.
- Florida Veterans Foundation, Inc.*
- Florida Virtual School
- Forestry Arson Alert Association, Inc.*
- Friends of Florida State Forests, Inc.*
- Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority*
- Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises, Inc. (PRIDE)

- South Florida Regional Transportation Authority
- The Florida College System Foundation, Inc.*
- The Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, Inc.
- Wildlife Alert Reward Association*
- Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Inc.*

*The state's financial statements do not include amounts relating to several component units. The assets and revenues relating to these component units totaled $96 million and $52 million, respectively. These amounts represent one percent or less of total aggregate component unit assets and revenues.

Joint Ventures

A joint venture is an organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (1) an ongoing financial interest or (2) an ongoing financial responsibility. Financial data for the state's joint ventures are not included in its statements. The state's joint ventures include the following:

Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin (ACFRB) Commission. Section 373.69, F.S., provided for the creation of an interstate administrative agency to promote interstate comity, remove causes of present and future controversies, equitably apportion the surface waters of the ACFRB, and engage in water planning. Operational funding required by the Commission is equally shared among the party states.

Board of Control for Southern Regional Education. Section 1000.32, F.S., promotes the development and maintenance of regional education services and facilities in the southern states to provide greater educational advantages and facilities for the citizens in the region. The states established a joint agency called the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education to submit plans and recommendations to the states from time to time for their approval and adoption by appropriate legislative action for the development, establishment, acquisition, operation, and maintenance of educational facilities in the region.

Regional Planning Councils. Sections 186.501 through 186.513, F.S., the "Florida Regional Planning Council Act," provide for the creation of regional planning agencies to assist local governments in resolving their common problems. The regional planning councils are designated as the primary organizations to address problems and plan solutions that are of greater-than-local concern or scope. Participants in these councils are required by statutes to contribute to the support of these programs.

Southern States Energy Compact. Section 377.711, F.S., enacted this compact into law joining the State of Florida and other states to recognize that the proper employment and conservation of energy, and the employment of energy-related facilities, materials, and products can assist substantially in the industrialization of the South and the development of a balanced economy in the region. The State of Florida appropriates funds to support Florida's participation in the compact.

Related Organizations

Organizations for which the state is accountable because the state appoints a voting majority of the board, but for which the state is not financially accountable, are deemed "related organizations." The state's related organizations include certain transportation authorities, hospital districts, port authorities, and aviation authorities. The state is not financially accountable for any of these organizations and, therefore, applicable financial data is not included in the state's financial statements.

Contact

Financial statements of the component units that issue separate statements and other financial statement-related information may be obtained from:

Department of Financial Services
Bureau of Financial Reporting
Statewide Financial Reporting Section
200 East Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364
Telephone: (850) 413-5511
Department Website: *http://www.myfloridacfo.com*

Joint ventures may be contacted directly for their financial statements.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The state's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by GASB. The basic financial statements of the state, including its component units, are presented in the required format discussed below.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its discretely presented component units.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function. Some functions may include administrative overhead that is essentially indirect expenses of other functions. The state currently does not allocate those indirect expenses to other functions. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function; and (3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included in program revenues are reported in general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, while expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual, generally when they are both measurable and available. Revenues collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year are considered available, with the exception of certain tax revenues, which are considered available when collected within 30 days of year-end. For governmental funds, certain long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, due within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year are expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources and are recognized within the applicable governmental fund. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one fiscal year generally are accounted for as expenditures of the fiscal year of acquisition. Further, principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized when due.

D. Basis of Presentation

Major Funds

GASB Codification Section 2200, *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses for either fund category or the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. GASB Codification Section 2200 further requires that the reporting government's main operating fund (the General Fund) always be reported as a major fund. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining statements. The state reports the following major funds:

Major Governmental Funds

***General Fund* –** a fund that accounts for the financial resources of the state, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is the state's primary operating fund.

Environment, Recreation and Conservation – a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations of various programs such as air pollution control, water quality assurance, ecosystem management, and marine resources conservation. Transfers from other funds, pollutant tax collections, and federal grants are its major sources of revenue.

Public Education – a special revenue fund that includes funds used to operate education-related programs. Significant sources of revenue for this fund are federal grants, transfers from the Florida Lottery, and utility taxes.

Health and Family Services – a special revenue fund that includes funds used to operate various health and family service-related programs such as health care, elder affairs, and public assistance. Grants and funding from the federal government are the predominant sources of revenue for this fund.

Transportation – a special revenue fund that accounts for the maintenance and development of the state highway system and other transportation-related projects. It accounts for federal grants, motor fuel and aviation fuel taxes, automobile registration fees, and other revenues that are used for transportation purposes.

Major Business-type Funds

Transportation – an enterprise fund that primarily accounts for operations of the Florida Turnpike.

Lottery – an enterprise fund that accounts for state lottery operations, which include sale of lottery tickets, payment of lottery prizes, and transfers to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.

Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund – an enterprise fund that accounts for investments for the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, which was created to help cover insurers' losses in the event of a hurricane disaster.

Prepaid College Program – an enterprise fund that accounts for payments from purchasers of the Florida Prepaid College Program. This program was created to provide a medium through which the cost of state post-secondary education may be paid in advance of enrollment at a rate lower than the projected corresponding costs at the time of enrollment.

Reemployment Assistance – an enterprise fund that accounts for contributions, benefit payments, grants, loans, and investments for the Unemployment Compensation Fund, which was created to pay reemployment assistance benefits to eligible individuals.

Fund Types

Additionally, the state reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

These proprietary-type funds are primarily used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds or agencies within the state, rather than to the general public. Internal service funds are classified into the following categories:

- ***Employee Health and Disability -*** includes funds that account for state employees' health and disability plans.
- ***Data Centers –*** includes funds that account for services provided by data processing centers operated by various agencies.
- ***Communications and Facilities –*** includes funds that primarily account for services provided by the Department of Management Services such as those related to the construction, operation, and maintenance of public facilities, and management and operation of the SUNCOM (state communication) Network.
- ***Other –*** includes funds that account for services provided to other state agencies such as legal services, records management, and community services (inmate work squads).

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support the state's own programs.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - funds that are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments including funds accounting for unclaimed property; federally guaranteed, higher education loans; contributions to a college savings plan; and various others.

Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds - funds that are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the state's pension plans and other employee benefit plans.

Agency Funds **-** funds that are used to report resources held by the state in a purely custodial capacity. For example, these funds account for asset and liability balances related to retiree health care, taxes collected and held by the Department of Revenue for other entities, and student funds held by the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.

Investment Trust Funds **-** funds that are used to report the external portion of investment pools reported by the state.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The state's cash includes cash on hand and on deposit in banks, including demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and time deposits. Most deposits are held by financial institutions qualified as public depositories under Florida law. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments. For the purposes of GASB Codification Section 2450, *Cash Flows Statements*, pooled investments with the State Treasury are considered cash equivalents. Details of deposits are included in Note 2.

Investments

Florida Statutes authorize the state to invest in various instruments. The state reports investments in accordance with GASB Codification Section I50, *Investments.*

Investments with the State Treasury are reported at fair value which is obtained from independent pricing service providers. Independent pricing service providers use quoted market prices when available and employ various, sometimes proprietary, multifactor models for determining a security's fair value if it is not available from quoted market prices. Some securities, including U.S. government, municipal bonds, and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, are priced using evaluated bid prices. Evaluated bid prices are determined by taking bid prices and adjusting them by an evaluated adjustment factor derived from the independent pricing service's multifactor model. If values are not available using the above methods, secondary methods such as non-evaluated mid-price and bid price are used. If no source of values is available, cost or last available price from any source is used, or other pricing methodology as directed by the State Treasury.

Investments managed by the State Board of Administration (SBA) are reported in various funds. Investments of the Debt Service Escrowed Fund, which meet the requirements of a legal or in-substance defeasance, are reported at cost. Investments of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund are reported based on amortized cost and disclosed in Note 2 at fair value. Other investments managed by the SBA, including those related to the state's defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans, are reported at fair value at the reporting date.

For SBA-managed investments, fair values are obtained or estimated in accordance with the Global Pricing Guidelines established with the SBA's custodian, BNY Mellon Bank. BNY Mellon Bank uses a variety of independent pricing vendors and designates certain vendors as the primary source based on asset type, class or issue. BNY Mellon Bank monitors prices supplied by primary sources and may use a supplemental price source or change the primary price source if any of the following occurs:

- The price of a security is not received from the primary price source.
- The primary price source no longer prices a particular asset type, class or issue.
- The SBA or its portfolio investment manager challenges a price and BNY Mellon Bank reviews the price with the vendor, who agrees that the price provided by that vendor may not be appropriate.
- The price from the primary source exceeds BNY Mellon Bank's price tolerance checkpoints and results in a vendor comparison review where another source is deemed to be more appropriate by the BNY Mellon Bank.

When a portfolio includes securities or instruments for which BNY Mellon Bank does not receive fair value information from its vendor price sources, BNY Mellon Bank uses a "non-vendor price source." Examples include, but are not limited to, limited partnerships or similar private investment vehicles that do not actively trade through established exchange mechanisms; other private placements where there is limited or no information in the market place; and unique fixed income and equity instruments. The SBA does not provide direction regarding the substitution of prices in such instances where securities or instruments are in the portfolio of an investment manager appointed by the SBA. In such cases where the SBA directed the purchase of such securities or instruments, BNY Mellon may obtain the non-vendor prices by contacting the SBA only if it is not commercially reasonable to directly obtain the non-vendor price information from the broker of record, as identified by the SBA.

For private market investments, where no readily ascertainable market value exists (including limited partnerships, hedge funds, direct-owned real estate, and real estate pooled funds), fair values for the individual investments are based on the net asset value (capital account balance) at the closest available reporting period, as communicated by the general partner and/or investment manager, adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. The valuation techniques vary based upon

investment type and involve a certain degree of judgment. The most significant input into the net asset value of an entity is the value of its investment holdings. The net asset value is provided by the general partner and/or investment manager and reviewed by management.

Annually, the financial statements of all private market investments are audited by independent auditors. Private market investments in which the SBA has a controlling interest are also required to be valued annually by independent, licensed external appraisers selected by an appraisal management company retained by the SBA.

All derivative financial instruments are reported at fair value in the statements of net position. The instruments are adjusted to fair value at least monthly, with valuation changes recognized in investment earnings. Gains and losses are recorded in the statements of changes in net position as "net increase (decrease) in fair market value" during the period.

Because of the inherent uncertainty of the valuation using pricing methodologies other than the quoted market prices, the estimated fair values may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed.

Investment detail is included in Note 2.

Inventories

Inventories primarily consist of expendable supplies. Inventories are recorded according to the consumption method as expenditures when consumed. At the end of the fiscal year, inventory is reported as an asset and identified in fund balance as nonspendable. The method used to determine the cost of inventories varies by agency responsible for the inventories.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are real, personal, and intangible property that have a cost equal to or greater than an established capitalization threshold and have an estimated useful life extending beyond one year. For additional information, refer to Note 5.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

Long-term Liabilities

Refer to Note 8 for information on bonds payable and certificates of participation, Note 9 for information on installment purchases, capital leases, and public-private partnership agreements, and Note 10 for changes in long-term liabilities.

Compensated Absences Liability

Employees earn the right to be compensated during absences for vacation and illness as well as for unused special compensatory leave earned for hours worked on legal holidays and other specifically authorized overtime. Compensated absences for annual leave are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned. Compensated absences for sick leave are calculated based on the vesting method. Within the limits established by law or rule, the value of unused leave benefits will be paid to employees upon separation from state service. The amounts reported for compensated absences are based on current year-end salary rates and include employer Social Security and Medicare tax and pension contributions at current rates.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Components of Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position classifies net position into the following categories: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. The "net investment in capital assets" component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. "Restricted" net position is reported when constraints are placed on net position that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. "Unrestricted" net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." When both restricted and unrestricted resources are to be used for the same purpose, the agency responsible for administering the resources determines the flow assumption used to identify the portion of

expenses paid from restricted resources. At June 30, 2015, the government-wide statement of net position reported a restricted net position of $25.3 billion, of which $16.7 billion is restricted by enabling legislation.

Components of Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form such as inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term portion of loans and notes receivable, net, unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned. Additionally, activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund, is considered to be nonspendable.

Restricted fund balances have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party, such as the Federal Government, or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the state's highest level of decision-making authority, the Legislature and the Governor, i.e. through legislation passed into law. Commitments may only be modified or rescinded by equivalent formal, highest-level action.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the three categories described above. Also, any remaining deficit fund balances within the other governmental fund types are reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the state's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for which unrestricted (committed or unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the state's general policy to spend committed resources first. However, the agency responsible for administering the resources determines the flow assumption used to identify the portion of expenses paid from restricted resources.

Fund Balances Classifications and Special Revenue by Purpose – GASB Codification Section 2200, *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*, requires presentation of governmental fund balances and special revenue fund revenues by specific purpose. In the basic financial statements, the fund balance classifications are presented in the aggregate. The table presented below displays further detail of nonspendable fund balance and appropriation of resources existing at June 30, 2015 (in thousands).

	Fund	Conservation	Education	Services	Transportation	Funds	Total
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory and Prepaid Items	$ 8,023	$ 411	$	$ 12,867	$ 9,195	$ 2,060	$ 32,556
Long-term Receivables and Advances	11,097	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,097
Permanent Fund Principal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,108	23,108
Total	19,120	411	.....	12,867	9,195	25,168	66,761
Restricted:							
Grantors/Contributors	150	76,736	25	8,711	.....	26,179	111,801
Enabling Legislation	51,640	17,136	.....	906	50	340,362	410,094
Constitutional Provision	.....	62,406	739,380	.....	.....	629	802,415
Creditors	8,978	24,371	919,062	6,165	.....	1,372,299	2,330,875
Federal Government	28,422	2,018,043	40,426	117,884	19,057	116,754	2,340,586
Total	89,190	2,198,692	1,698,893	133,666	19,107	1,856,223	5,995,771
Committed:	921,750	795,573	245,373	1,192,552	2,093,553	1,023,749	6,272,550
Unassigned:	5,878,552	.....	(883,674)	.....	.....	.....	4,994,878
Total Fund Balances	$ 6,908,612	$ 2,994,676	$ 1,060,592	$ 1,339,085	$ 2,121,855	$ 2,905,140	$ 17,329,960

Section 215.32(2)(b)4.a, F.S., provides that the unappropriated cash balances from selected trust funds may be authorized by the Legislature for transfer to the Budget Stablization Fund and the General Revenue Fund through the General Appropriations Act. The amounts indicated below were identified in the State's 2015-16 General Appropriations Act as being unappropriated June 30, 2015, cash balances that are to be transferred to and from the funds indicated during the 2015-16 fiscal year.

Transfer to (from) Fund	$ 106,052	$ 63,692	$	$ 35,000	$	$ 7,360	$ .....
Transfer from Non-Governmental Funds	95,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,000
Totals	$ 201,052	$ 63,692	$	$ 35,000	$	$ 7,360	$ 95,000

F. Interfund Activity and Balances

The effect of interfund activities, except those between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities, has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment. Transfers are recorded when a fund receiving revenue provides it to the fund which expends the resources. Transfers between funds are made to accomplish various provisions of law.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the statement of net position, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

For additional information, refer to Note 11.

G. Nonmonetary Transactions

The state participates in various activities that are, in part, represented by nonmonetary transactions. Examples include nonmonetary assistance in the form of Federal grants, such as vaccines, Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards for food assistance, and donated food commodities. The state also acts as an agent for the United States Department of Agriculture in the distribution of donated food commodities to qualifying organizations outside the state's reporting entity. The fair value of these items is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

State Attorneys and Public Defenders of the State of Florida are furnished certain office space and other services by counties under the provisions of Chapter 29, F.S. Some counties also provide certain facilities and services to other officers and staff of the judicial branch. The value of the facilities and services provided by the counties is not reported as revenue.

H. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

Proprietary funds distinguish operating and nonoperating revenues. Operating revenues are typically derived from providing goods or services, and include all transactions involved in delivering those goods or services. These revenues are a direct result of exchange-type transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Cash flow resulting from capital and related financing, noncapital financing and investment activities are considered nonoperating for reporting purposes.

I. Accounting and Reporting Changes

The state implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.* This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers* and No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. This statement establishes requirements for measuring, recognizing, and disclosing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. The implementation of this standard required restatement of beginning equity and the recording of pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense/expenditures in the financial statements. Additionally, implementation required changes to the notes to the financial statements and required supplemental information for pension plans.

The state implemented GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations.* This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations (mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations) and disposals of government operations. Adoption of this statement had no impact on the state's financial statements.

The state implemented GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.* This statement addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* This statement requires, at transition, recognition of beginning deferred outflow of resources for contributions to a defined benefit pension plan made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability.

J. Fund Balance and Net Position Reclassifications and Restatements

Fund balances and net position at June 30, 2014 have been adjusted as follows (in thousands):

		Business-Type Activities				
		Proprietary Funds				
	Governmental Activities	Transportation	Lottery	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Fund Balance/Net Position, June 30, 2014, as previously reported	$ 61,222,182	$ 7,682,184	$ 97,662	$ 10,160,221	$ 1,792,473	$ 380,342
Implementation of New Accounting Standards:						
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71; reporting pensions	(4,134,866)		(10,999)	(595)	(411)	(66,229)
Capital assets: To increase/decrease net assets for prior year over/understatements	322,801	173,000				
Fund Balance/Net Position, June 30, 2014, as restated	$ 57,410,117	$ 7,855,184	$ 86,663	$ 10,159,626	$ 1,792,062	$ 314,113

	Business-Type Activities	Component Units			Fiduciary Funds	
	Proprietary Funds	Component Units				
	Internal Service Funds	University of Florida	Citizens Property Insurance	Nonmajor Component Units	Private-purpose Trust Fund	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds
Fund Balance/Net Position, June 30, 2014, as previously reported	$ 542,716	$ 5,937,226	$ 7,333,278	$ 26,007,337	$ 2,802,051	$ 162,598,989
Implementation of New Accounting Standards:						
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71; reporting pensions	(49,322)	(435,209)		(1,283,488)	(1,375)	(277)
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 65; debt issuance costs expensed			(157,091)			
Capital assets: To increase/decrease net assets for prior year over/understatements	(42,587)			3,732		
Investments: To increase net assets as a result of investment valuations				1,251		
Liabilities: To increase liabilities as a result of reclassifications				(2,497)		
Other Adjustments: To increase net position due to implementation of new state laws and other various understatements		1,802		11,132		
Fund Balance/Net Position, June 30, 2014, as restated	$ 450,807	$ 5,503,819	$ 7,176,187	$ 24,737,467	$ 2,800,676	$ 162,598,712

K. Budget Stabilization Fund

The State Constitution mandates the creation and maintenance of a Budget Stabilization Fund, in an amount not less than 5 percent nor more than 10 percent of the last complete fiscal year's net revenue collections for the General Revenue Fund. Monies in the Budget Stabilization Fund may be transferred to the General Revenue Fund to offset a deficit therein or to provide emergency funding, including payment of up to $38 million with respect to certain uninsured losses to state property. Monies in this fund are constitutionally prohibited from being obligated or otherwise committed for any other purposes. Any withdrawals from the Budget Stabilization Fund must be restored from general revenues in five equal annual installments, commencing in the third fiscal year after the expenditure, unless the Legislature establishes a different restoration schedule, in accordance with Section 215.32, F.S.

In prior fiscal years, the Florida Legislature authorized the transfer of funds from the Budget Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund. These transfers are required to be repaid in accordance with Section 215.32, F.S. The Budget Stabilization Fund had $1.1 billion in cash at June 30, 2015. The planned repayment schedule is presented below. An additional repayment was made in June 2015, resulting in a remaining balance of $214,481,450. Both of these funds are included within the General Fund; therefore, pursuant to generally accepted governmental accounting principles, the advances to other funds and advances from other funds were eliminated.

Date	Authority	Borrowed	Repayment
9/11/2008	GAA 2008-2009 Section 77	$ 672,407,250	$ .....
2/20/2009	Senate Bill 2-A Section 51	400,000,000	.....
7/1/11-6/30/12		.....	214,481,450
7/1/12-6/30/13		.....	214,481,450
7/1/13-6/30/14		.....	214,481,450
7/1/14-6/30/15		.....	214,481,450
7/1/15-6/30/16		.....	214,481,450
	Total	$ 1,072,407,250	$ 1,072,407,250

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

At June 30, 2015, the state's deposits in financial institutions totaled approximately $2.0 billion for primary government and $3.2 billion for discretely presented component units.

1. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the state will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The state mitigates custodial credit risk by generally requiring public funds to be deposited in a bank or savings association that is designated by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) as authorized to receive deposits in the state and meets the collateral requirements as set forth in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

The CFO determines the collateral requirements and collateral pledging level for each Qualified Public Depository (QPD) following guidelines outlined in Section 280.04, F.S., and Department of Financial Services Rules, Chapter 69C-2, Florida Administrative Code. Collateral pledging levels include 25, 50, 110, and 150 percent of a QPD's average daily deposit balance, or, if needed, an amount as prescribed by the CFO. Section 280.13, F.S., outlines eligible types of collateral including direct obligations of the United States (U.S.) Government, federal agency obligations fully guaranteed by the U.S. Government, certain federal agency obligations, state and local government obligations, corporate bonds, and letters of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank. Also, with the CFO's permission, eligible collateral includes collateralized mortgage obligations, real estate mortgage investment conduits and securities or other interests in any open-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. However, the portfolio of the investment company must be limited to direct obligations of the U.S. Government and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such direct obligations of the U.S. Government, and the investment company must take delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

In accordance with Section 280.08, F.S., if a QPD defaults, losses to public depositors are first satisfied with any applicable depository insurance, followed by demands of payment under any letters of credit or sale of the defaulting QPD's collateral. If necessary, any remaining losses are to be satisfied by assessments against the other participating QPDs according to a statutory based ratio.

At June 30, 2015, the following deposits were not secured pursuant to Chapter 280, F.S., and were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and (1) uncollateralized, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (3) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the state's name (in thousands).

Schedule of Deposits with State Treasury
Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk
As of June 30, 2015

	Bank Statement Balance (in U.S. $)	
Custodial Credit Risk	Primary Government	Component Units
(1)	$ 1,119,223	$ 424,692
(2)	38,818	380,181
(3)	.....	13,324
Total deposits subject to custodial credit risk	$ 1,158,041	$ 818,197

2. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of a deposit. Under Section 215.47, F.S., and subject to the limitations and conditions of the State Constitution or of the trust agreement relating to a trust fund, moneys available for investments by the State Board of Administration (SBA) may be invested in fixed income obligations or stocks denominated in foreign currency. The SBA has developed total fund investment policies for the investment of assets in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Trust Fund and the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund (LCEF) that set ranges on investments by asset class in each fund. Under the FRS Pension Trust Fund and LCEF investment policy statements approved by SBA Trustees effective January 1, 2015, and June 17, 2014, respectively, foreign and domestic equity securities are included in the global equity asset class. The FRS Pension Trust Fund and LCEF have target allocations to global equities of 53% and 71%, respectively, with policy ranges from 45-70% for FRS and 61-81% for LCEF, but within these ranges there are no limits on the

amount of foreign equity securities that are not denominated in U.S. dollars. The Florida Prepaid Program's comprehensive investment plan limits investment in foreign equities to 25% of total equities, with the target for total equities to be the lesser of 15% of the total fund, or the actuarial reserve. In all cases, Florida law limits the exposure to foreign securities held outside of commingled funds to 50% of the total fund. The investment plans may be modified in the future if the SBA or Florida Prepaid adopts changes. This investment activity in foreign investments resulted in deposits in foreign currency as of June 30, 2015, as illustrated in the following schedule (in thousands):

Schedule of Investments with State Board of Administration

Foreign Currency Deposits Held

As of June 30, 2015

	Bank Statement Balance (in U.S. $)			
Currency	FRS Pension Trust Fund	LCEF	Florida Prepaid Program and Investment Plan	Total
Australian dollar	$ 17,014	$	$ 13	$ 17,027
Brazilian real	2,243	99	.....	2,342
British pound sterling	25,719	141	25	25,885
Canadian dollar	6,825	142	.....	6,967
Chilean peso	124	.....	.....	124
Danish krone	889	.....	.....	889
Egyptian pound	211	.....	.....	211
Euro currency unit	32,727	.....	75	32,802
Hong Kong dollar	8,138	134	69	8,341
Hungarian forint	13	6	.....	19
Indian rupee	4,684	.....	.....	4,684
Indonesian rupiah	294	47	.....	341
Israeli shekel	739	.....	41	780
Japanese yen	34,524	123	288	34,935
Kenyan shilling	618	.....	.....	618
Malaysian ringgit	628	82	.....	710
Mexican peso	267	8	.....	275
New Zealand dollar	703	.....	.....	703
Nigerian naira	2	.....	.....	2
Norwegian krone	2,599	97	9	2,705
Pakistan rupee	173	.....	.....	173
Philippines peso	95	155	.....	250
Polish zloty	228	50	.....	278
Qatari riyal	147	.....	.....	147
Singapore dollar	2,101	.....	47	2,148
South African rand	1,636	.....	.....	1,636
South Korean won	1,275	73	.....	1,348
Swedish krona	1,826	1	4	1,831
Swiss franc	1,164	.....	.....	1,164
Taiwan new dollar	11,885	.....	.....	11,885
Thailand baht	189	3	.....	192
Turkish lira	502	5	.....	507
UAE dirham	43	.....	.....	43
Other	32	1	.....	33
Total deposits subject to foreign currency risk	$ 160,257	$ 1,167	$ 571	$ 161,995

B. Investments

At June 30, 2015, the state's investments reported in governmental and business-type activities and fiduciary funds totaled $228.5 billion, consisting of pooled investments with the State Treasury in the amount of $21.6 billion and other investments in the amount of $206.9 billion. The State Treasury also had holdings at June 30, 2015, of $4.0 billion for discretely presented component units in total. These investments are not reported as part of the primary government and may be different from the amounts reported by some component units due to different reporting periods. Other investments for discretely presented component units totaled $24.6 billion.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

Unless specifically exempted by statute, all cash of the state must be deposited in the State Treasury. The State Treasury, in turn, keeps the funds fully invested to maximize earnings. In addition, the State Treasury may invest funds of any board, association, or entity created by the State Constitution, or by law. As a result, pooled investments with the State Treasury contains deposits from funds and component units of the reporting entity (internal portion) as well as deposits from certain legally separate organizations outside the reporting entity (external portion). The external portion of pooled investments with the State Treasury is reported in a governmental external investment pool.

Pooled investments with the State Treasury are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Oversight of the pooled investments with the State Treasury is provided by the Treasury Investment Committee per Section 17.575, F.S. The authorized investment types are set forth in Section 17.57, F.S.

Redemptions are on a dollar in/dollar out basis adjusted for distributed income. The fair value of the pooled investments with the State Treasury is determined at fiscal year-end for financial reporting purposes.

The State Treasury does not contract with an outside insurer in order to guarantee the value of the portfolio, or the price of shares redeemed.

Per Section 17.61(1), F.S., the State Treasury shall invest all general revenue funds, trust funds, all agency funds of each state agency, and of the judicial branch. As a result, state agencies and the judicial branch are considered involuntary participants in pooled investments with the State Treasury. The total involuntary participation as of June 30, 2015, was $18.4 billion or 72% of the pool.

At year-end, the condensed financial statements for the Investment Pool maintained by the State Treasury were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Schedule of Pooled Investments with State Treasury
Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2015

ASSETS		
Current and Other Assets	$	26,538,697
Total Assets		26,538,697
LIABILITIES		
Other Liabilities		2,442,528
Total Liabilities		2,442,528
NET POSITION		
Net position held for Internal Pool Participants		22,636,935
Net position held for External Pool Participants		1,459,234
	$	24,096,169

Condensed Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2015

ADDITIONS		
Net income (loss) from investing activity	$	205,209
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions paid and payable		(205,209)
DEPOSITOR ACTIVITY		
Deposits		137,316,563
Withdrawals		(136,040,763)
Excess (deficiency) of deposits over withdrawals		1,275,800
Change in net position		1,275,800
Net position, beginning		22,820,369
Net position, ending	$	24,096,169

The following table provides a summary of the fair value, the number of shares or the principal amount, ranges of interest rates, and maturity dates of each major investment classification (dollars in thousands):

Schedule of Pooled Investments with State Treasury
Summary of Investment Holdings

	Par	Fair Value	Range of Interest Rates *	Range of Maturity Dates
Commercial paper	$ 375,000	$ 374,986	0.04%-0.17%	7/1/2015-7/30/2015
Repurchase agreements	1,291,129	1,291,129	0.06%-0.15%	7/1/2015-7/7/2015
U.S. guaranteed obligations	5,267,011	5,220,825	0.125%-11.73%	7/15/2015-12/20/2062
Federal agencies	4,761,991	4,565,833	0.11%-17.99%	7/13/2015-4/1/2056
Bonds and notes - domestic	6,282,956	6,040,446	0.175%-10.375%	7/2/2015-7/1/2114
Bonds and notes - international	960,404	971,673	0.16%-8.87%	8/1/2015-2/26/2055
Federal agencies discounted securities	3,582,130	3,579,578	0.02%-3.37%	7/1/2015-3/25/2042
U.S. guaranteed obligations discounted securities	780,681	777,724	0.01%-2.93%	7/23/2015-8/15/2030
Commingled STIF	553,403	553,403	N/A	N/A
Unemployment compensation funds	2,549,200	2,549,200	N/A	N/A
Totals	$ 26,403,905	$ 25,924,797		

* The coupon rate in effect at June 30, 2015, is reported. If a security is discounted, the purchase yield is reported. At June 30, 2015, the State Treasury had $3.4 million of zero coupon U.S. Treasury bonds and notes. These securities had a yield range of 0.43% - 0.75%.

The State Treasury records, as an investment, funds credited to the state's account in the Federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund pursuant to Section 903 of the Social Security Act. The fund is drawn upon primarily to pay reemployment assistance benefits. This money is pooled with deposits from other states and is managed by the Federal Government. No disclosures can be made of specific securities owned.

The schedule below discloses the detail of the State Treasury holdings at fair value at June 30, 2015, as well as reconciliation to the basic financial statements (in thousands):

Schedule of Pooled Investments with State Treasury
As of June 30, 2015

Investment type	Fair Value
Commercial paper	$ 349,986
Repurchase agreements	584,589
U.S. guaranteed obligations	5,998,549
Federal agencies	8,130,410
Bonds and notes - domestic	5,534,631
Bonds and notes - international	747,392
Commingled STIF	553,403
Unemployment compensation funds pooled with U.S. Treasury	2,549,200
Total investments excluding security lending collateral**	24,448,160
Lending collateral investments:	
Repurchase agreements	706,540
Federal agencies	15,001
Commercial paper	25,000
Bonds and notes - domestic	505,815
Bonds and notes - international	224,281
Total lending collateral investments	1,476,637
Total investments	25,924,797
Cash on deposit	603,428
Total State Treasury holdings	26,528,225
Adjustments:	
Outstanding warrants	(581,845)
Deposits in Transit	10,472
SPIA Revolving Account*	(8,515)
Unsettled securities liability	(375,419)
Reconciled balance, June 30, 2015	$ 25,572,918
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements (in thousands):	
Pooled investments with State Treasury	
Governmental activities	$ 14,422,243
Business-type activities	3,992,483
Fiduciary funds	3,153,797
Component units	3,236,352
Component units timing difference	100,735
Total pooled investments with State Treasury	24,905,610
Restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	
Business-type activities	38,284
Component units	629,024
Total restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	667,308
Total pooled investments with State Treasury	$ 25,572,918

* The SPIA Revolving Account is included as cash and cash equivalent by the agencies.
**This amount excludes the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association's (NICA) participation in Treasury's Short Term Investment Fund. NICA's portion represents less than a tenth of a percent of the total investments held at Treasury.

Other Investments

Other investments in various funds of the state are primarily managed by the SBA. The largest of these funds managed by the SBA is the FRS Pension Trust Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Fund), whose total investments represented 76.9% of total other investments at June 30, 2015. Investments in the FRS Investment Plan Trust Fund (Defined Contribution Pension Fund) represents 4.4% of total other investment, while investments in the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and the Florida Prepaid College Trust Fund represented another 6.5% and 5.8%, respectively, of total other investments. Section 215.47, F.S., allows the SBA to invest funds in a range of instruments, including security lending agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and alternative investments (including limited partnerships and hedge funds).

The schedule below discloses other investments at fair value and their total carrying value at June 30, 2015, as well as reconciliation to the basic financial statements (in thousands):

Schedule of Other Investments
As of June 30, 2015

	Fair value			
		Other funds		
Investment type	FRS Pension Trust Fund	Managed by SBA	Not managed by SBA	Total
Certificates of deposit	$ 1,936,529	$ 4,455,873	$ 6,387	$ 6,398,789
Commercial paper	5,867,392	4,063,350	.....	9,930,742
Money market funds	12,265	2,937,124	28,869	2,978,258
Repurchase agreements	400,000	1,319,726	.....	1,719,726
U.S. guaranteed obligations	7,622,315	7,237,970	6,176	14,866,461
Federal agencies	9,458,712	7,682,110	14,083	17,154,905
Domestic bonds and notes	7,734,775	4,013,850	1,510,512	13,259,137
Domestic bonds and notes commingled funds	.....	1,823,909	.....	1,823,909
International bonds and notes	2,636,429	908,928	282	3,545,639
Domestic stocks	43,387,207	1,437,023	14,342	44,838,572
Domestic equity group trust	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic equity commingled funds	.....	4,204,353	.....	4,204,353
International stocks	36,089,572	600,012	6,168	36,695,752
International equity commingled funds	6,315,998	1,766,727	.....	8,082,725
Alternative investments	19,596,357	.....	.....	19,596,357
Real estate investments (directly owned)	7,777,275	.....	8,090	7,785,365
Real estate investments commingled funds	2,364,999	.....	.....	2,364,999
Self-Directed brokerage accounts	.....	299,571	.....	299,571
Option contracts purchased	33	.....	2,436	2,469
Swap contracts (debt related)	925	.....	.....	925
Mutual funds	.....	.....	1,970,734	1,970,734
Deferred compensation annuities	.....	.....	25,783	25,783
Total investments excluding lending collateral	151,200,783	42,750,526	3,593,862	197,545,171
Lending collateral investments:				
Certificates of deposit	.....	660,107	.....	660,107
Commercial paper	.....	271,049	.....	271,049
Short-term security lending collateral pool	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moneymarket funds	4,458,145	.....	.....	4,458,145
Repurchase agreements	3,775,237	562,988	.....	4,338,225
U.S. guaranteed obligations	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic bonds and notes	96,443	110,987	.....	207,430
International bonds and notes	17,065	18,306	.....	35,371
Total lending collateral investments	8,346,890	1,623,437	.....	9,970,327
Total investments for all types - fair value	$ 159,547,673	$ 44,373,963	$ 3,593,862	$ 207,515,498
Total investments for all types - carrying value	$ 159,547,673	$ 44,374,192	$ 3,594,001	$ 207,515,866
% of total other investments	77%	21%	2%	

Reconciliation of carrying value to the basic financial statements (in thousands):

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Fiduciary funds	Component Units[1]	Total
Other investments	$ 1,176,187	$ 8,212,944	$	$ 672,786	$ 10,061,917
Restricted investments	.....	899,939	.....	.....	899,939
Long-term investments	233,676	17,631,820	170,397,278	.....	188,262,774
Security lending collateral[2]	.....	.....	8,346,890	.....	8,346,890
Timing and other differences[3]	(12,384)	(3,554)	(2,269)	(37,447)	(55,654)
Total other investments	$ 1,397,479	$ 26,741,149	$ 178,741,899	$ 635,339	$ 207,515,866

[1]The column for Component Units presents investments managed by SBA for Component Units. For presentation of all other investments for Component Units, see the Schedule of Other Investments For Discretely Presented Component Units.

[2]Other investments and Restricted investments for Governmental and Business-type activities include security lending collateral. Refer to Note 2 B Schedule of Other Investments and B(5) Schedule of Other Investments on Loan Under Security Lending Agreements for additional information.

[3]Differences between participant balances posted and actual investments. Some Component Units have fiscal year ends other than the state's year end of June 30, 2015.

Certain investments included in the above schedule were pledged as collateral with the SBA's futures and swaps clearing broker. These investments are presented below (in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Securities Pledged as Collateral for Futures and Swaps Contracts
As of June 30, 2015

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. guaranteed obligations	$ 22,974
Federal agencies	14,833
Domestic stocks	24,966
Total	$ 62,773

In addition, cash and foreign currency required to open futures contracts (i.e. initial margin) in the FRS Pension Trust Fund was pledged as collateral with the SBA's futures brokers. Variation margins received from or paid to clearing brokers, may be required as frequently as daily, and represent the net settlement of profit or loss (i.e. the fair value increase or decrease) on open positions in futures and swaps. The initial and variation margin amounts held by brokers, and the variation margins held by the FRS Pension Trust Fund as of June 30, 2015, are included in "Accounts receivable" and in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities", respectively, on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These amounts are presented in the table below (in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Cash and Foreign Currency Pledged as Collateral for Futures and Swaps Contracts
As of June 30, 2015

	Fair Value
Margin recivable from broker:	
Futures initial margin	$ 8,597
Futures variation margin	7,136
Swaps variation margin	3,789
Total margin receivable	$ 19,522
Margin payable to broker:	
Futures variation margin	$ 6,674
Swaps variation margin	1,390
Total margin payable	$ 8,064

The FRS Pension Trust Fund also held short positions in investments at June 30, 2015. Short investment positions are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Positions. The schedule below presents the short investment positions at fair value at June 30, 2015, (in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Short Investment Positions
As of June 30, 2015

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. guaranteed obligations	$ (11,843)
Federal agencies	(145,133)
Option contracts	(17)
Total	$ (156,993)

The SBA issued a separate report (financial statements and notes) pertaining to the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (an external investment pool) within the state's Investment Trust Fund for the period ended June 30, 2015. This report may be obtained from the Chief Operating & Financial Officer, State Board of Administration of Florida, 1801 Hermitage Boulevard, Suite 101, Tallahassee, Florida 32308, (850) 488-4406.

Component Units

The schedule below discloses other investments reported at fair value and total carrying value, as of June 30, 2015, for discretely presented component units and a reconciliation to the basic financial statements (in thousands). Those investments held with the State Treasury as of June 30, 2015, are excluded.

Schedule of Other Investments
For Discretely Presented Component Units
As of June 30, 2015

Investment type		Fair value
Certificates of deposit	$	26,865
Commercial paper		75,299
Repurchase agreements		141,992
Money market funds		331,077
U.S. guaranteed obligations		3,567,560
Federal agencies		2,705,098
Domestic bonds & notes		10,485,233
International bonds & notes		183,602
Domestic stocks		1,178,508
International stocks		549,178
Real estate investments		116,608
Mutual funds		1,760,059
Investment agreements		3,508,659
Total other investments for all types - fair value	$	24,629,738
Total other investments for all types - carrying value	$	24,625,919
Reconciliation of carrying value to the basic financial statements:		
Other investments	$	19,753,635
Restricted investments		5,545,070
Less SBA Investments*		(672,786)
Total other investments for component units	$	24,625,919

*Investment types for component units with investments held by SBA are disclosed on the Schedule of Other Investments on page 73.

At June 30, 2015, 76% of total other investments for discretely presented component units belonged to the following major component units: Florida Housing Finance Corporation, University of Florida, and Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.

1. Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the state's investment in a single issuer.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

The State Treasury follows the investment guidelines set forth in Section 17.57, F.S., for reducing exposure to investment credit risk. The State Treasury's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015, were rated by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO), Standard and Poor's (S&P) and Moody's, and the ratings are presented below using the applicable rating scale (in thousands):

State Treasury
Credit Quality Ratings
As of June 30, 2015

S&P rating[2]	Moody's rating[2]	Total[1]	Commercial paper	Federal agencies	Domestic bonds & notes	International bonds & notes	Repurchase agreements[3]
AAA		$ 1,093,255	$	$ 4,394	$ 1,076,834	$ 12,027	$ .....
AA		9,524,095	.....	7,830,095	1,106,360	344,306	243,334
A		2,852,767	.....	.....	2,449,315	403,452	.....
A-1		374,986	374,986	.....	.....	.....	.....
BBB		911,170	.....	.....	774,065	137,105	.....
BB		9,030	.....	.....	9,030	.....	.....
B		1,052	.....	.....	1,052	.....	.....
Below B		4,243	.....	.....	4,243	.....	.....
	Aaa	569,919	.....	.....	559,212	10,707	.....
	Aa	27,042	.....	.....	27,042	.....	.....
	A	6,997	.....	.....	4,454	2,543	.....
	Baa	1,360	.....	.....	1,360	.....	.....
	Ba	1,054	.....	.....	1,054	.....	.....
	B	198	.....	.....	198	.....	.....
	Caa	24	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
Not Rated	Not Rated	721,365	.....	310,922	26,203	61,533	322,707
		16,098,557	$ 374,986	$ 8,145,411	$ 6,040,446	$ 971,673	$ 566,041
Not rated[4]	Not rated[4]	5,998,549	U.S. guaranteed obligations				
Not rated	Not rated	553,403	Commingled STIF				
Not rated[4]	Not rated[4]	725,088	Repurchase Agreements				
		$ 23,375,597	[1]				

1 The remaining $2,549,200 (in thousands) reported for Pooled Investments with State Treasury is comprised of investments with the U.S. Treasury Unemployment Compensation Funds Pool.

2 Long-term ratings are presented except for "A-1," which is a short-term rating for S&P.

3 Collateral underlying the repurchase agreements was not rated.

4 U.S. guaranteed obligations and collateral for repurchase agreements which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government do not require disclosure of credit quality.

The State Treasury's investment policies allow for unlimited investments in U.S. obligations and certain Federal Agency obligations. For other investments, the investment policies address concentration of credit risk by placing limits on amounts invested per issuer (taking into account the maturity date and duration of the investment). In addition, the policies also address limits on certain investments by credit ratings. Limits on amounts invested are expressed in dollar amounts per issuer and also in total amounts per investment type as a percentage of the investment pool's market value. As of June 30, 2015, more than five percent of the State Treasury's investment pool is invested in Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank System (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC). These investments are approximately 10 percent, 9 percent, 8 percent, and 7 percent of the State Treasury's investments pool, respectively.

Other Investments

The SBA, in compliance with Section 215.47, F.S., has adopted certain investment policies with regard to credit risk of debt securities. Investment policies vary by fund or portfolio. Below are the investment policies and credit risk disclosures for the FRS Pension Trust Fund, which constitute the primary portion of other investments.

FRS Pension Trust Fund – Investments are generally managed through individual portfolios within various asset classes, as listed below. Some of the individual portfolios have slightly different restrictions on credit quality.

Short-term Portfolio – Securities must be high quality at the time of purchase. For short-term investment ratings, this is defined as the highest applicable rating from one of the three NRSROs – S&P A-1, Moody's P-1, and Fitch F1. For long-term investment ratings, this is defined as a minimum mid-single A rating from one of the three NRSROs – S&P A, Moody's A2, and Fitch A.

Mortgage Index Portfolio – Securities are generally limited to those issued by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), FNMA, and FHLMC. No specific credit rating criteria are listed.

Intermediate Aggregate Less MBS Index Portfolio – Securities should be rated investment grade by at least one of the three NRSROs at the time of purchase. Minimum ratings include S&P BBB-, Moody's Baa3, and Fitch BBB-. This portfolio primarily contains U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, and corporates.

Core Portfolios – Securities should generally be rated investment grade by one of the three NRSROs at the time of purchase. Minimum ratings include S&P BBB-, Moody's Baa3, and Fitch BBB-. Securities of a single issuer are generally limited to 5% of the market value of the portfolio (excluding U.S. Treasuries and Agencies). These portfolios can contain: U.S. Treasuries, government agencies; investment grade residential mortgage-backed, commercial mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities; investment grade foreign sovereign debt; municipals; and corporates.

Lending Portfolios – Under investment policy guidelines in effect for the FRS Pension Trust Fund since May 2015, eligible cash collateral investments are:

- Tri-party qualified repurchase agreement transactions in which the subject securities thereunder will be repurchased by the seller no later than one business day from the purchase date, and such repurchase agreements are collateralized by U.S. Treasury bills, notes and/or bonds, U.S. Government Agency securities, and U.S. Government Agency mortgage-backed securities having a market value of at least 100% of the market value of the securities subject to being repurchased,
- Money market mutual funds regulated by SEC rule 2a-7 and rated the highest applicable rating by at least one of the three NRSROs – S&P AAAmmf, Moody's Aaamf, Fitch AAAmmf, and
- U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds.

Under previous investment policy guidelines in effect immediately before this new policy, eligible cash collateral could only be invested in tri-party qualified repurchase agreement transactions that were collateralized by "U.S. Government securities" having a market value of at least 100 percent of the market value of securities subject to being repurchased, and money market mutual funds regulated by SEC rule 2a-7. "U.S. Government Securities" means any security issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States, or by a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the Government of the United States pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States, or any certificate of deposit for any of the foregoing, including without limitation notes, bonds and other debt securities issued by the FNMA and the FHLMC. In addition to tri-party repurchase agreements, investments purchased prior to the policy guidelines established in December 2008 are being held to maturity in existing lending portfolios. The previous investment policy guidelines contained short-term rating requirements that were similar to the current short-term portfolio rating requirements. Repurchase agreements were required to be fully collateralized.

For the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund, the policy guidelines allow cash collateral to be invested only in tri-party repurchase agreements, similar to those allowed for the FRS Pension Fund.

For the Florida Lottery lending program, investments with an original maturity of 13 months or less, at the time of purchase must carry a program or instrument rating of, or if unrated be issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest, by an issuer for guarantor whose existing comparable short-term debt obligations have received the highest applicable rating by at least one NRSRO (S&P A-1; Moody's P-1; Fitch F1). Other investments with remaining maturities greater than 13 months but less than or equal to two years, at the time of purchase must carry a program or instrument rating of, or if unrated be issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest, by an issuer or guarantor whose existing comparable long-term debt obligations have a rating of either A or higher by S&P, A2 or higher by Moody's, or A or higher by Fitch, except in the case of asset-backed securities which must have a rating of AAA by S&P, Aaa by Moody's, or AAA by Fitch. For investments with remaining maturity greater than two years, at the time of purchase must carry a program or instrument rating of, or if unrated be issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest, by an issuer or guarantor whose existing comparable long-term debt obligations have a rating of either AA- or higher by S&P, Aa3 or higher by Moody's, or AA- or higher by Fitch, except in the case of asset-backed securities which must have a rating of AAA by S&P, Aaa by Moody's, or AAA by Fitch. Rating requirements do not apply to securities and instruments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, and shares of money market funds.

For the Florida Prepaid Program lending program, short-term obligations should be limited to obligations rated in the highest rating category by all NRSROs or, if only rated by one NRSRO, rated at the time of purchase in the highest rating category by that NRSRO (S&P A-1, Moody's P-1, Fitch F1 or equivalent). A "short-term obligation" means any eligible security or instrument (other than a repurchase agreement) which has an original maturity of 397 days or less at the time of purchase or has a put that entitles the holder to receive the principal amount at specified intervals not exceeding 397 days. With respect to bonds and other long-term obligations, investment is limited to obligations at the time of purchase in one of the two highest rating categories by at least two NRSROs or, if only rated by one NRSRO, rated at the time of purchase in one of the two highest rating categories by that NRSRO, or those of comparable quality in the case of unrated securities. The minimum permissible credit rating for long-term obligations is AA- or its equivalent. A "long-term obligation" means any eligible security or instrument (other than a repurchase agreement) which has a remaining maturity of greater than 397 days at the time of purchase and is not subject to a demand feature in 397 days or less.

The FRS Pension Trust Fund did not hold any investments with a single issuer representing 5% or more of the fund's fair market value at June 30, 2015. The schedule below discloses credit quality ratings on investments held in the FRS Pension Trust Fund at June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Credit Quality Ratings
As of June 30, 2015

Credit Rating[1]			Certificates	Commercial	Money market	Repurchase	Federal	Domestic	International
S&P	Moody's	Total[2]	of deposit	paper	funds	agreements	agencies	bonds and notes	bonds and notes
A-1/AAAm		$ 10,337,802	$	$ 5,867,392	$ 4,470,410	$	$	$	$ .....
AAA		1,202,995	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	653,190	549,805
AA		1,733,439	99,992	.....	.....	370,254	9,700	948,396	305,097
A		3,419,301	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,050	2,590,631	827,620
BBB		3,143,907	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,478,599	665,308
BB		123,659	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,475	69,184
B		20,410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,410	.....
CCC		30,429	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,429	.....
D		3,159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,159	.....
Not rated	Aaa	606,020	.....	.....	.....	10	17,004	506,708	82,298
Not rated	Aa	226,493	149,988	.....	.....	.....	4,572	58,120	13,813
Not rated	A	132,841	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125,336	7,505
Not rated	Baa	120,567	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,900	59,667
Not rated	Ba	4,918	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,918	.....
Not rated	Caa	9,218	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,218	.....
Not rated	Ca	4,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,374	.....
Not rated	Not rated	12,760,775	1,686,549	.....	.....	1,292,288	9,426,386	282,355	73,197
		33,880,307	$ 1,936,529	$ 5,867,392	$ 4,470,410	$ 1,662,552	$ 9,458,712	$ 7,831,218	$ 2,653,494

Ratings not Applicable:	
Repurchase agreements[3]	2,512,685
U.S. guaranteed obligations[3]	7,622,315
Domestic stocks	43,387,207
International stocks	36,089,572
International equity commingled funds	6,315,998
Alternative investments	19,596,357
Real estate investments	10,142,274
Options purchased	33
Swaps	925
Total investments	$ 159,547,673

[1] S&P ratings were primarily used. If S&P did not rate a security, then Moody's ratings were used. If neither rating agency issued a rating, the security was listed as "Not rated." Long-term ratings are presented except for "A-1", which is a top tier short-tem rating for S&P, and "AAAm", the top money market fund rating for S&P.

[2] All FRS investments are included in this schedule, including security lending collateral investments.

[3] U.S. obligations and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by securities explicitely guaranteed by the U.S. government do not require disclosure of credit quality.

All futures, options and swaps contracts held by the FRS Pension Trust Fund at June 30, 2015, were exchange traded; therefore, minimizing counterparty credit risk through the use of a futures and swap clearing merchant and a clearing house.

Counterparty credit ratings for spot and forward foreign currency exchange contracts held in the FRS Pension Trust Fund at June 30, 2015, are listed below (in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Foreign Currency Exchange Contract Counterparty Credit Ratings
As of June 30, 2015

Counterparty Credit Rating (Long Term)[1]			Receivable	Payable	Net Unrealized
S&P	Moody	Fitch	Fair Value	Fair Value	Gain (Loss)
AA/A-1	Aaa/P-1	AA/F1	$ 407,169	$ (408,200)	$ (1,031)
AA/A-1	Aa/P-1	AA/F1	852	(852)	.....
AA/A-1	NR/P-1	AA/F1	9,367	(9,266)	101
A/A-1	Aa/P-1	AA/F1	20,186	(20,202)	(16)
A/A-1	Aa/P-1	A/F1	687	(688)	(1)
A/A-1	A/P-1	AA/F1	4,493	(4,495)	(2)
A/A-1	A/P-1	A/F1	297,840	(300,054)	(2,214)
A/A-1	NR/P-1	AA/F1	6,515	(6,510)	5
A/A-1	NR/P-1	A/F1	3,186	(3,208)	(22)
A/A-1	NR/NR	NR/NR	132	(132)	.....
A/A-2	Aa/P-1	A/F1	493,014	(488,187)	4,827
BBB/A-1	NR/P-2	NR/NR	292,565	(292,285)	280
NR/NR	NR/P-1	NR/NR	639,860	(641,107)	(1,247)
NR/NR	NR/NR	A/F1	35,933	(35,930)	3
NR/NR	NR/NR	NR/NR	98,782	(98,619)	163
		Total:	$ 2,310,581	$ (2,309,735)	$ 846

[1] If no rating exists, "NR" is reported.

The schedule below discloses credit quality ratings on investments held in all funds managed by the SBA (except the FRS Pension Trust Fund) at June 30, 2015, (in thousands).

All SBA Managed Funds (except FRS Pension Trust Fund)
Credit Quality Ratings
As of June 30, 2015

Credit Rating[1]										
S&P	Moody's	Total[2]	Certificates of deposit	Commercial paper	Money market funds	Repurchase Agreements	Federal agencies	Domestic bonds and notes	Domestic bonds and notes commingled funds	International bonds and notes
A-1/AAAm		$ 6,429,397	$ 44,996	$ 4,334,399	$ 2,050,002	$	$	$	$	$ .....
AAA		233,475	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182,715	.....	50,760
AA		6,024,319	218,080	.....	.....	70,624	3,969,626	1,479,429	.....	286,560
A		2,397,339	351,896	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,604,500	.....	440,943
BBB		768,090	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	621,691	.....	146,399
BB		1,932	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	697	.....	1,235
Not rated	Aaa	196,199	.....	.....	.....	1,416	.....	193,644	.....	1,139
Not rated	Aa	485,499	476,965	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,534	.....	.....
Not rated	A	5,802	.....	.....	.....	.....	479	5,125	.....	198
Not rated	Not rated	11,830,054	4,024,043	.....	887,122	1,354,473	3,712,005	28,502	1,823,909	.....
		28,372,106	$ 5,115,980	$ 4,334,399	$ 2,937,124	$ 1,426,513	$ 7,682,110	$ 4,124,837	$ 1,823,909	$ 927,234

Ratings not applicable	
Repurchase agreements[3]	456,201
U.S. guaranteed obligations[3]	7,237,970
Domestic stocks	1,437,023
Domestic equity commingled funds	4,204,353
International stocks	600,012
International equity commingled funds	1,766,727
Self-directed brokerage accounts	299,571
Total investments	$ 44,373,963

[1]S&P ratings were primarily used. If S&P did not rate a security, then Moody's ratings were used. If neither rating agency issued a rating, the security was listed as "Not rated." Long-term ratings are presented except for "A-1", which is a top tier short-term rating for S&P, "P-1", a top tier short-term rating for Moody's, and "AAAm", the top money market fund rating for S&P.

[2]All investments are included in this schedule, including security lending collateral investments.

[3]U.S. obligations and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by securities explicitely guaranteed by the U.S. government do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Counterparty credit ratings for spot foreign currency exchange contracts held in the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund at June 30, 2015, are listed below (in thousands).

Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund
Foreign Currency Exchange Contract Counterparty Credit Ratings
As of June 30, 2015

Counter Party Credit Rating (Long/Short)[1]			Receivable	Payable	Net Unrealized
S&P	Moody	Fitch	Fair Value	Fair Value	Gain (Loss)
A/A-1	NR/P-1	AA/F1	$ 76	$ (76)	$ .....
NR/NR	NR/NR	A/F1	47	(47)	.....
		Total:	$ 123	$ (123)	$ .....

[1]If no rating exists, "NR" is reported.

The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund held investments with Bank of America (6.36%), JPMorgan Chase & Company (5.31%), Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group (5.16%), and Wells Fargo & Company (5.13%) in excess of 5% of the Fund's fair value.

The Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund held investments with Bank of Nova Scotia (9.11%), Federal Home Loan Bank System (10.46%), Federal Farm Credit Banks (12.51%), Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp. (8.66%), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (11.13%) in excess of 5% of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund's fair value.

The Florida Prepaid College Program held investments with the Resolution Funding Corporation (5.21%) in excess of 5% of the Florida Prepaid College Program's fair value.

The Florida Prepaid Investment Plan held investments with the Federal National Mortgage Association (8.19%) in excess of 5% of the Florida Prepaid Investment Plan's fair value.

Component Units

Investment policies with regard to credit risk of debt securities vary from component unit to component unit. In addition, investment policies vary among Universities' direct support organizations. Investment policies may be obtained separately from component units. Presented below are reported credit quality ratings for debt securities of major component units (in thousands). Amounts shown below represent only that portion of debt investments required to be disclosed by component units reporting under the GASB reporting model.

Major Component Units
Credit Quality Ratings
As of June 30, 2015

Component Unit	Certificates of deposit	Federal agencies	Bonds & notes	Mutual funds	Money market funds	Total	S&P rating
Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC) *	$	$ 48,815	$	$	$	$ 48,815	AA+
FHFC (continued)	613	.....	.....	.....	.....	613	A+
FHFC (continued)	.....	.....	51,870	.....	.....	51,870	AAA-AA-
FHFC (continued)	.....	.....	10,645	.....	.....	10,645	AAA-AA+
FHFC (continued)	.....	.....	114,197	.....	.....	114,197	AAA-B+
FHFC (continued)	.....	.....	14,078	.....	.....	14,078	AAA-A
FHFC (continued)	.....	.....	7,592	.....	.....	7,592	AAA-D
University of Florida (UF)**	.....	.....	3,781	13,632	.....	17,413	AAA
UF (continued)	.....	.....	4,993	61,244	.....	66,237	AA
UF (continued)	.....	.....	8,991	35,495	.....	44,486	A
UF (continued)	.....	.....	.....	59,974	.....	59,974	Less than A
	$ 613	$ 48,815	$ 216,147	$ 170,345	$	$ 435,920	

Component Unit	Money market funds	Federal agencies	Bonds & notes	Mutual funds	Other	Total	S&P rating
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (CPIC)	$	$	$ 8,625,221	$	$	$ 8,625,221	A+
CPIC (continued)	.....	3,750,583	.....	.....	.....	3,750,583	AA+
CPIC (continued)	.....	.....	.....	.....	157,775	157,775	Default
	$	$ 3,750,583	$ 8,625,221	$	$ 157,775	$ 12,533,579	

* Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC) reported total investments with a fair value in the amount of $210 million subject to concentration of credit risk. These investments and amounts were issued by FannieMae ($210 million).

**University of Florida (UF) reported total investments with a fair value in the amount of $34 million subject to concentration of credit risk. These investments and amounts were issued by Florida Hedged Strategies Fund, LLC ($12 million), US Bank Commercial Paper ($6 million) and various other issuers ($16 million).

2. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the state will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

The State Treasury's custodial risk policy states that securities must be held in an account in the State's name. As required by negotiated trust and custody contracts, many of the state's investments were held in the state's name by the Treasury's custodial financial institution at June 30, 2015. Investments that were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department, included the following (in thousands):

State Treasury
Custodial Credit Risk
As of June 30, 2015

	Fair value
Invested security lending collateral:	
Repurchase agreements	$ 706,540
Federal agencies	15,001
Commercial paper	25,000
Bonds and notes - domestic	505,815
Bonds and notes - international	224,281
Total	$ 1,476,637

Other Investments

The SBA's custodial credit risk policy states that custodial credit risk will be minimized through the use of trust accounts maintained at top tier third party custodian banks. To the extent possible, negotiated trust and custody contracts shall require that all deposits, investments, and collateral be held in accounts in the SBA's name, or in the case of certain foreign investments, in an omnibus client account, but separate and apart from the assets of the custodian banks. This policy applies to investments evidenced by cash or securities, and does not apply to investments evidenced by contractual agreements such as private equity or real estate investments. As required by negotiated trust and custody contracts, many of the state's investments were held in the state's name or in the case of certain foreign investments, in an omnibus client account, by the SBA's custodial financial institutions at June 30, 2015. Investments that were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department, but not in the SBA's name, included the following (in thousands):

Other Investments with SBA Custodial Credit Risk As of June 30, 2015

	FRS Pension Trust Fund	Other funds
Invested security lending collateral:		
Certificates of deposit	$	$ 660,107
Commercial paper	.....	271,049
Repurchase agreements	459,782	562,988
Domestic bonds and notes	96,443	110,987
International bonds and notes	7,387	18,306
Total	$ 563,612	$ 1,623,437

Component Units

Component units manage their exposure to custodial credit risk through various investment policies. These policies may be obtained separately from component units. Presented below is the applicable custodial credit risk information for a major component unit (in thousands):

Major Component Unit Custodial Credit Risk As of June 30, 2015

Component unit / Investment type	Fair value
University of Florida	
Bonds & notes	17,765
Total	$ 17,765

3. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of debt investments.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

Through its investment policy, the State Treasury manages its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting either the maturities or durations of the various investment strategies used for the investment pool. The maximum effective weighted duration allowed is in the Long Duration portfolio, which is six (6) years or the benchmark's effective duration, if higher. In addition, the security lending portfolios manage exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity. The maximum weighted average maturity for the security lending portfolio is 120 days.

Presented below is the interest rate risk table for the debt investments with the State Treasury (in thousands). Investment types related to debt portfolios are presented using effective weighted duration. Investment types related to security lending collateral portfolios are presented using weighted average maturity.

Debt Investments
As of June 30, 2015

Investment type	Fair value	Effective weighted duration (in years)	Security Lending Market Value	Weighted average maturity (in days)
Commercial paper	349,986	0.07	25,000	1.00
Repurchase agreements	584,589	0.01	706,540	1.00
U.S. guaranteed obligations:				
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	4,862,500	3.32	.....	
U.S. Treasury strips	18,351	6.67	.....	
U.S. Treasury bills	759,372	0.43	.....	
GNMA mortgage-backed pass-through	182,049	3.54	.....	
GNMA TBA pass-through	58,685	1.93	.....	
GNMA collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's)	15,343	1.82	.....	
GNMA CMO's - interest only	7,563	(14.69)	.....	
SBA asset-backed	86,151	2.32	.....	
NCUA - CMO's	8,535	0.21	.....	
Federal agencies:				
Discount notes	3,569,461	0.31	15,001	27.00
Unsecured bonds & notes	2,389,441	1.02	.....	
Mortgage-backed pass-through	1,473,538	3.48	.....	
TBA mortgage-backed pass-through	310,922	2.31	.....	
Mortgage-backed CMO's	371,126	2.82	.....	
Mortgage-backed CMO's - principal only	170	4.20	.....	
Mortgage-backed CMO's - interest only	15,752	(0.17)	.....	
Bonds and notes - domestic:				
Corporate	3,495,979	5.73	505,815	46.75
Corporate asset-backed	775,395	1.42	.....	
Non-government backed CMO's & CMBS*	863,663	3.29	.....	
Non-government backed CMO's & CMBS* - interest only	30,248	1.12	.....	
Municipal/provincial	369,346	5.60	.....	
Bonds and notes - international:				
Government & Agency	95,333	4.19	224,281	67.08
Corporate	652,059	5.15	.....	
Commingled STIF	553,403	0.08	.....	
Futures contracts - long***	.....	4.58		
Futures contracts - short***		1.11		
Total portfolio effective duration and weighted average maturity		2.64		26.97
Total debt investments**	$ 21,898,960		$ 1,476,637	

* Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS).

** The remaining $2,549,200 (in thousands) reported for Pooled Investments with State Treasury is comprised of investments with the U.S. Treasury Unemployment Compensation Funds Pool.

***The futures contracts effective weighted duration was calculated using notional values rather than fair values.

Other Investments

The SBA manages its exposure to interest rate risk through various investment policies. Policies and interest rate risk disclosures for debt investments within the FRS Pension Trust Fund are presented below.

Investments authorized by Section 215.47, F.S., are managed through individual portfolios within various asset classes. The individual portfolios may have different policies regarding interest rate risk. Major types of debt portfolios are listed below.

Short-term Portfolio – Weighted average maturity to final maturity date (WAL) is limited to 120 days in the internally managed FRS Short-term Investment Pool (STIPFRS) portfolio and weighted average time to coupon reset (WAM) is limited to 60 days. For securities without a fixed interest rate, the next coupon reset date is used as the maturity for the reset WAM calculation. In STIPFRS, no individual security shall have a final maturity date longer than 397 days except for U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, which shall not exceed five years.

Mortgage Index Portfolio – Portfolio duration should be similar to the duration of the mortgage-related fixed income market and should remain within plus or minus 0.25 years of the Barclays Capital U.S. MBS Index duration. Swaps and/or Agency debentures may contribute no more than 25% of the portfolio's total duration.

Intermediate Aggregate Less MBS Index Portfolio – Portfolio duration should remain within plus or minus 0.25 years of the Barclays Capital U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index duration less the MBS Index component. Interest rate swaps and interest rate futures may contribute no more than 25% of the portfolio's total duration.

Core Portfolios – Portfolio duration should remain within plus or minus 0.50 years of the Barclays Capital U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index duration. Interest rate swaps and interest rate futures may contribute no more than 25% of the portfolio's total duration.

The Core Portfolios contain certain investments, such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs), which are more sensitive to interest rate changes than others. Examples of CMO securities that qualify as "highly interest rate sensitive" include interest-only (IOs), principal-only (POs), and inverse floaters (INVs). IO and PO securities are transactions that involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security. They are highly sensitive to prepayments by mortgagors, which increase the value of a PO and decrease the value of an IO. Inverse floaters (INVs) have an inverse relationship to a benchmark rate, and the coupon payment is adjusted as the interest rate changes. If the benchmark interest rate decreases, the coupon rate increases and vice versa, which allows the bondholder to benefit from declining interest rates. Similar to an IO, an interest-only inverse floater's value increases as interest rates rise.

Security Lending Portfolios – Effective May 2015, new investment policy guidelines in effect for the FRS Pension Trust Fund allow investment in:

- Overnight repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury bills, notes and/or bonds, U.S. Government Agency securities and U.S. Government Agency mortgage-backed securities,
- Money market mutual funds regulated by SEC rule 2a-7, and
- U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds maturing within 92 days or less.

Previous guidelines for the FRS Pension Trust Fund, in effect from December 2008 until May 2015, allowed investment only in overnight repurchase agreements that were fully collateralized by U.S. government and/or agency securities, and money market mutual funds regulated by SEC rule 2a-7.

Investments that were purchased prior to the investment policy guidelines established in December 2008, are still held in the FRS Pension Fund lending programs, but are slowly paying down. These guidelines included a maximum WAM for a portfolio of 60 to 90 days, depending on the lending program. For investments that had floating interest rates, interest rate reset dates were used to calculate the WAM.

The LCEF allows investment of cash collateral only in overnight repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by U.S. Government and/or agency securities.

For the Florida Lottery lending program, investment policy guidelines require a maximum WAM for a portfolio of 90 days (for separately managed investments).

For the Florida Prepaid lending program, investment policy guidelines state that the maximum rate sensitivity is 60 days, for non-term loans. For cash collateral invested in connection with term loans, which are loans collateralized by cash where the agreed date of maturity of the loan or the date of renegotiation of the rebate rate for the loan is greater than one business day,

the investment policy guidelines allow the rate of sensitivity to exceed 60 days. The "rate sensitivity" of a security or instrument shall mean (a) in the case of a fixed rate security or instrument (i) the date on which final payment is due or (ii) the principal amount can be recovered through demand (if applicable) or (b) in the case of a floating or variable rate security or instrument, the shorter of the period of time remaining until either (i) the next readjustment of the interest rate or (ii) the principal amount can be recovered through demand (if applicable).

Presented in the following schedule is the interest rate risk table for the FRS Pension Trust Fund (in thousands). Investment types related to debt portfolios are presented using effective weighted duration. Investment types related to short-term and securities lending collateral portfolios are presented using weighted average maturity.

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Debt Investments
As of June 30, 2015

Investment type	Fair value (duration)	Effective weighted duration *(in years)*	Fair value (WAM)	Weighted average maturity *(in days)*
Certificates of deposit	$	N/A	$ 1,936,529	20
Commercial paper	.....	N/A	5,867,392	27
Money market funds	.....	N/A	4,470,410	1
Repurchase agreements	.....	N/A	4,175,237	2
U.S. guaranteed obligations:				
U.S. Treasury bills	4,139	0.30	.....	N/A
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	5,758,098	3.87	.....	N/A
Index linked government bonds	211,746	8.20	.....	N/A
U.S. government guaranteed bonds and notes	51,181	5.71	.....	N/A
GNMA mortgage-backed pass-through	749,820	3.43	.....	N/A
GNMA commitments to purchase (TBAs)	693,557	3.50	.....	N/A
GNMA CMO's and CMBS	153,774	3.13	.....	N/A
Federal agencies:				
Discount notes	344,754	0.16	.....	N/A
Unsecured bonds and notes	707,763	2.95	.....	N/A
Agency strips	212,416	2.83	.....	N/A
Mortgage-backed pass-through	4,554,035	3.47	.....	N/A
TBA mortgage-backed pass-through	2,454,550	3.85	.....	N/A
Mortgage-backed CMO's and CMBS[1]	1,185,194	3.60	.....	N/A
Domestic bonds and notes:				
Corporate	5,541,558	4.32	.....	N/A
Non-government asset and mortgage-backed	873,742	1.98	59,857	27
Non-government backed CMO's and CMBS	1,312,605	3.80	16,691	25
Municipal/provincial	23,982	2.84	.....	N/A
Real estate mortgage loans	2,783	6.24	.....	N/A
International bonds and notes:				
Government and agency	1,103,046	3.17	.....	N/A
Corporate	1,487,296	3.65	.....	N/A
Non-government asset and mortgage-backed	40,748	1.05	.....	N/A
Non-government backed CMO's and CMBS[1]	5,339	0.15	17,065	16
Futures contracts - long[2]	.....	3.45	.....	N/A
Options purchased[3]	33	See Note 3	.....	N/A
Swap contracts[2]	925	(4.15)	.....	N/A
Total debt investments	$ 27,473,084		$ 16,543,181	

[1]Includes investments in IO's, PO's, and INV's totaling $63 million at June 30, 2015.

[2] The futures and swap contracts effective weighted duration was calculated using notional values rather than fair values. For foreign futures, local notional value was converted to a U.S. dollar value based on foreign exchange rates at June 30, 2015.

[3] An option's effective weighted duration measures the rate of change of price with respect to yield. The effective weighted duration was (.02) at June 30, 2015.

Interest rate risk information for debt investments sold short is presented below (in thousands).

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Sold Short[1] Debt Investment Positions
As of June 30, 2015

Investment type	Fair value (duration)	Effective weighted duration (in years)
GNMA commitments to sell (TBAs)	$ (11,843)	3.24
FNMA, FHLMC commitments to sell (TBAs)	(145,133)	3.47
Futures contracts[2]	-	4.22
Options sold[3]	(17)	See Note[3]
Total debt investments sold short[1]	$ (156,993)	

[1] Investments sold short are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.
[2] The futures contracts effective weighted duration was calculated using notional values rather than fair values. For foreign futures, local notional value was converted to a U.S. dollar value based on foreign exchange rates
[3] An option's effective weighted duration measures the rate of change of price with respect to yield. Effective weighted duration was (.01) at June 30, 2015.

Presented below are interest rate risk schedules for all debt-related investments managed by the SBA (excluding the FRS Pension Trust Fund), as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands). Certain investment types may be presented using two or more interest rate risk methods if the investment types are managed using different techniques. For example, if investments are purchased to match scheduled debt payments, to coincide with Lottery prize payouts, or are entirely client directed investments, the investments are presented using the segmented time distribution method. If investments are in a portfolio that contains weighted average maturity restrictions, the investments are presented using this method. If investments are subject to certain restrictions on duration, then that method is used. Individual investments are only included in one of the following three methods scheduled below.

Debt Investments Managed by SBA (except FRS Pension Trust Fund)
That Use Segmented Time Distribution Method
As of June 30, 2015

		Investment maturities (in years)						
Investment type	Total fair value	Less than or equal to 1	> 1 to 3	> 3 to 5	> 5 to 10	>10 to 15	> 15 to 20	> 20
U.S. guaranteed obligations:								
U.S. Treasury bills	$ 31,857	$ 31,857	$	$	$	$	$	$ .....
U.S. Treasury bonds, notes, and SLGS*	701,195	700,311	315	363	206	.....	.....	.....
U.S. Treasury strips	372,265	66,412	69,793	37,425	85,887	83,094	16,003	13,651
Federal agencies:								
Unsecured bonds and notes	2,269	2,269	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total debt investments	$ 1,107,586	$ 800,849	$ 70,108	$ 37,788	$ 86,093	$ 83,094	$ 16,003	$ 13,651

* Special U.S. Treasury securities for State and Local Governments.

Debt Investments Managed by SBA (except FRS Pension Trust Fund)
That Use Weighted Average Maturity Method or Duration Method
As of June 30, 2015

Investment type	Fair value (duration)	Effective weighted duration (in years)	Fair value (WAM)	Weighted average maturity (in days)
Certificates of deposit	$ 3,003	0.20	$ 5,112,977	39
Commercial paper	.....	N/A	4,334,398	45
Money market funds	886,894	0.09	2,050,230	1
Repurchase agreements	.....	N/A	1,882,714	7
U.S. guaranteed obligations:				
U.S. Treasury bills	91,617	0.22	.....	N/A
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	231,941	4.52	39,173	184
U.S. Treasury strips	5,276,330	10.44	.....	N/A
Index linked government bonds	189,068	6.32	.....	N/A
U.S. government guaranteed	103,105	5.06	.....	N/A
GNMA mortgage-backed pass through	106,090	4.35	.....	N/A
GNMA commitments to purchase (TBAs)	70,899	4.40	.....	N/A
GNMA CMO's	24,430	2.65	.....	N/A
Federal agencies:				
Discount notes	34,830	0.05	911,553	117
Unsecured bonds and notes	129,497	6.43	4,999,732	90
Agency strips	774,450	7.51	.....	N/A
Mortgage-backed (FNMA, FHLMC)	583,881	3.94	.....	N/A
FNMA, FHLMC commitments to purchase (TBAs)	215,934	3.40	.....	N/A
Mortgage-backed CMO's	29,964	3.04	.....	N/A
Domestic bonds and notes:				
Corporate	1,238,884	7.52	2,454,454	46
Non-government asset and mortgage-backed	106,389	1.24	67,149	19
Non-government backed CMO's and CMBS[1]	204,113	3.26	.....	N/A
Municipal/provincial	7,448	11.32	46,400	1
Domestic bonds and notes commingled funds	1,823,909	5.33	.....	N/A
International bonds and notes:				
Government and agency	14,109	7.15	249,980	59
Corporate	240,121	6.22	423,024	80
Total debt investments	$ 12,386,906		$ 22,571,784	

[1] Includes investments in IO's totaling $37 million at June 30, 2015, in the Florida Prepaid College Program.

Component Units

Component units manage their exposure to interest rate risk through various investment policies. These policies may be obtained separately from component units. Presented below is the applicable interest rate risk information for major component units (in thousands). Amounts shown below represent only that portion of debt investments required to be disclosed by component units reporting under the GASB reporting model.

Major Component Units
Debt Investments
That Use Segmented Time Distribution Method
As of June 30, 2015

Component unit / Investment type	Total fair value	Investment maturities (in years) Less than or equal to 1	> 1 to 5	> 5 to 10	> 10
University of Florida					
U.S. guaranteed obligations	$ 2,540	$	$ 2,540	$	$ .....
Federal agencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bonds & notes	17,765	8,524	8,246	995	.....
Mutual funds	170,345	17,666	116,838	35,841	.....
Total debt investments	$ 190,650	$ 26,190	$ 127,624	$ 36,836	$ .....

Major Component Units
Debt Investments
That Use Duration or Weighted Average Maturity Method
As of June 30, 2015

Component unit / Investment type	Fair value (duration)	Modified duration (in years)	Fair value (WAM)	Weighted Average maturity (in years)
Florida Housing Finance Corporation				
Certificates of deposit	$ 613	1.34	$	N/A
U.S. guaranteed obligations	25,552	1.94	.....	N/A
Federal agencies	23,263	0.91	.....	N/A
Bonds & notes	198,382	0.96	.....	N/A
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation				
U.S. guaranteed obligations	.....	N/A	1,557,472	3.11
Federal agencies	.....	N/A	2,193,111	3.05
Bonds & notes	.....	N/A	8,782,996	4.67
Total debt investments	$ 247,810		$ 12,533,579	

4. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

The State Treasury does not have any investments in foreign currency. State law and investment policy do not authorize investments in foreign currency related to State Treasury investment operations.

Other Investments

The FRS Pension Trust Fund, the LCEF, and the Florida Prepaid College Program had exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2015. These funds are managed primarily by the use of “asset classes”.

The FRS Pension Trust Fund investment policy, approved on December 9, 2014 (effective January 1, 2015), by the Trustees, limits the global equity asset class (including domestic and foreign equities) to a policy range of 45-70% and a target allocation of 53%. All asset classes may hold non-U.S. securities, depending on portfolio guidelines. Within the global equity asset class, the FRS Pension Trust Fund holds units in international equity commingled funds. The FRS Pension Trust Fund owns only a portion of the overall investment in the funds, which are also owned by other investors. Equity linked notes are participatory notes that

allow the FRS Pension Trust Fund to participate in certain foreign equity markets where direct participation is not possible due to local government regulations, tax policies, or other reasons. The FRS Pension Trust Fund's unit holdings in the overall investments or notes themselves may be valued in U.S. dollars, but a portion of the underlying assets are exposed to foreign currency risk in various currencies. Within the alternative investment asset class, the FRS Pension Trust owns an interest in several alternative investment commingled funds (primarily limited partnerships) with other investors and, therefore, owns only a portion of the overall investment in the funds. The alternative investment funds denominated in Euro currency units are included in the foreign currency risk below. For the alternative investment funds denominated in U.S. dollars, some of the underlying investments may be exposed to foreign currency risk in various currencies. Alternative investments with potential exposure to foreign currency risk totaled $17.4 billion as of June 30, 2015.

For the LCEF, Trustees approved an investment policy on June 17, 2014, that set the global equity asset class with a policy range of 61-81% and a target allocation of 71%. Other asset classes in the LCEF may hold non-U.S. securities as well, depending on portfolio guidelines.

The Florida Prepaid Program's comprehensive investment plan limits investment in foreign equities to 25% of total equities, with the target for total equities to be the lesser of 15% of the total fund, or the actuarial reserve.

In all cases, Florida law limits the total exposure to foreign securities to 50% of the total fund. There is no requirement that this exposure to foreign currency be hedged through forward currency contracts, although the managers use them in many cases.

Presented below in U.S. dollars are the FRS Pension Trust Fund, Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund, and Florida Prepaid College Fund investments exposed to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2015, listed in total, by currency (in thousands).

FRS Pension Trust Fund, Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund (LCEF), and Florida Prepaid College Program
Investments Exposed to Foreign Currency Risk (fair values in U.S.$, in thousands)
As of June 30, 2015

	FRS Pension Trust Fund Investment Type			LCEF Investment type	Florida Prepaid Program and Investment Plan Investment type
Currency	Equity	Alternative Investments	Fixed Income	Equity	Equity
Australian dollar	$ 1,191,743	$	$	$ 10,326	$ 23,283
Brazilian real	466,067	.....	.....	3,650	.....
British pound sterling	5,667,070	413	.....	26,544	59,748
Canadian dollar	1,461,287	.....	.....	12,661	.....
Chilean peso	25,764	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danish krone	359,608	.....	.....	2,372	12,336
Egyptian pound	38,629	.....	.....	.....	.....
Euro currency unit	7,490,040	410,370	.....	49,682	82,869
Hong Kong dollar	2,511,811	.....	.....	15,499	11,201
Hungarian forint	36,560	.....	.....	183	.....
Indian rupee	530,925	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indonesian rupiah	111,122	.....	.....	2,370	.....
Israeli shekel	81,576	.....	.....	.....	3,281
Japanese yen	5,061,576	.....	.....	40,200	69,605
Kenyan shilling	21,686	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malaysian ringgit	147,957	.....	.....	1,984	.....
Mexican peso	211,216	.....	.....	2,194	.....
New Zealand dollar	49,496	.....	.....	230	928
Nigerian naira	49,172	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norwegian krone	215,902	.....	.....	1,453	2,360
Omani rial	14,469	.....	195	.....	.....
Pakistani rupee	23,499	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philippines peso	114,618	.....	.....	884	.....
Polish zloty	80,819	.....	.....	1,000	.....
Qatari riyal	48,006	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singapore dollar	510,134	.....	.....	1,789	3,831
South African rand	484,997	.....	.....	6,671	.....
South Korean won	905,714	.....	.....	7,013	.....
Sri Lankan rupee	22,731	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swedish krona	727,736	.....	.....	4,840	10,041
Swiss franc	2,351,834	.....	.....	10,737	35,430
Taiwan new dollar	753,626	.....	.....	7,115	.....
Thailand baht	198,953	.....	.....	2,631	.....
Turkish lira	212,228	.....	.....	887	.....
UAE dirham	65,203	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other	50,857	.....	.....	301	.....
Equity linked notes (various currencies)	129,240	.....	.....	.....	.....
International equity commingled funds	6,315,998	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total investments subject to foreign currency risk	$ 38,739,869	$ 410,783	$ 195	$ 213,216	$ 314,913

In addition to the investments presented above, the FRS Pension Trust Fund holds positions in futures contracts that are subject to foreign currency risk. A futures contract is an agreement between two parties, a buyer and a seller, to exchange a particular good for a particular price at a particular date in the future, all of which are specified in a contract common to all participants in a market on an organized futures exchange. Upon entering into a futures contract, collateral is deposited with the broker, in the SBA's name, in accordance with the initial margin requirements of the broker. Futures contracts are marked to market daily by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. The resulting gain/loss is received/paid the following day until the contract expires. The frequency of cash flows depends upon specified collateral and margin limits mutually agreed upon by the SBA and the third-party broker. The margin payments are exposed to foreign currency risk. The FRS Pension Trust Fund's futures contract positions at June 30, 2015, that have exposure to foreign currency risk are presented below (values in thousands).

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Futures Positions Exposed to Foreign Currency Risk
As of June 30, 2015

			In Local Currency			
	Currency	Number of Contracts[1]	Notional Traded Exposure	Notional Market Exposure	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)[2]	Unrealized Gain/(Loss) (in U.S. $)
Bond Futures:						
Euro BTP	Euro currency unit	709	$ 95,674	$ 92,319	$ (3,355)	$ (3,738)
Euro Bund	Euro currency unit	(568)	(87,858)	(86,336)	1,522	(1,696)
Stock Index Futures:						
GBP FTSE 100 Index	British pound sterling	275	18,244	17,858	(386)	(606)
Canada S&P/TSE 60 Index	Canadian dollar	87	14,849	14,684	(165)	(133)
DJ Euro STOXX 50	Euro currency unit	631	21,502	21,681	179	200
TOPIX Index Future	Japanese yen	222	3,663,623	3,619,710	(43,913)	(359)

[1] Long positions are positive and short positions are negative.

[2] Margin receipts or payments are settled periodically in the respective local currency and are subject to foreign currency risk.

The FRS Pension Trust Fund, LCEF, and the Florida Prepaid Program and Investment Plan also enter into foreign currency exchange contracts which are agreements to exchange the currency of one country for the currency of another country at an agreed-upon price and settlement date. In the FRS Pension Trust Fund a currency overlay program is used to seek additional value and is run independently of the underlying equity assets. Currently, there are two types of foreign currency contracts being utilized by the FRS Pension Trust Fund. Spot currency contracts are used primarily for trade settlement and currency repatriation and are valued at spot (traded) currency rates. Forward currency contracts are valued at interpolated forward rates and are generally used to mitigate currency risk for changes in value associated with foreign holdings, payables and/or receivables. These contracts are recorded as receivables and payables on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The LCEF and Florida Prepaid Plans currently utilize only spot currency contracts. All of the contracts are subject to foreign currency risk. A schedule of the FRS Pension Trust Fund's foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding at June 30, 2015, is presented below, by currency (in thousands).

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts
As of June 30, 2015

Currency to Buy	Amount to Buy (Local Currency)	Currency to Sell	Amount to Sell (Local Currency)	Receivable Fair Value (in U.S. $)	Payable Fair Value (In U.S. $)	Net Unrealized Gain/(Loss) (In U.S. $)
Australian dollar	21,959	U.S. dollar	(17,084)	$ 16,868	$ (17,084)	$ (216)
Brazilian real	162,805	U.S. dollar	(51,375)	51,857	(51,375)	482
British pound sterling	27,251	U.S. dollar	(42,452)	42,842	(42,452)	390
Canadian dollar	15,148	U.S. dollar	(12,216)	12,129	(12,216)	(87)
Chilean peso	21,056,102	U.S. dollar	(33,671)	32,846	(33,671)	(825)
Chinese yuan renminbi	111,434	U.S. dollar	(18,120)	18,146	(18,120)	26
Columbian peso	10,711,943	U.S. dollar	(4,090)	4,088	(4,090)	(2)
Danish krone	9,010	U.S. dollar	(1,369)	1,349	(1,369)	(20)
Euro currency unit	909	British pound sterling	(644)	1,013	(1,013)	....
Euro currency unit	143,383	U.S. dollar	(161,056)	159,853	(161,056)	(1,203)
Hong Kong dollar	245	Japanese yen	(3,869)	32	(32)	....
Hong Kong dollar	21,400	U.S. dollar	(2,760)	2,760	(2,760)	....
Hungarian forint	1,060,000	Euro currency unit	(3,396)	3,742	(3,788)	(46)
Hungarian forint	5,269,943	U.S. dollar	(19,100)	18,619	(19,100)	(481)
Indian rupee	3,729,368	U.S. dollar	(57,536)	58,048	(57,536)	512
Indonesian rupiah	628,193,642	U.S. dollar	(45,853)	46,424	(45,853)	571
Israeli shekel	45,576	U.S. dollar	(11,904)	12,082	(11,904)	178
Japenese yen	843,316	Australian dollar	(8,948)	6,892	(6,877)	15
Japenese yen	4,408	British pound sterling	(23)	36	(36)	....
Japenese yen	9,529,044	U.S. dollar	(77,200)	77,906	(77,200)	706
Malaysian ringgit	17,189	U.S. dollar	(4,599)	4,532	(4,599)	(67)
Mexican peso	250,019	U.S. dollar	(16,247)	15,899	(16,247)	(348)
Moroccan dirham	1,598	U.S. dollar	(164)	164	(164)	....
New Zealand dollar	7,830	U.S. dollar	(5,549)	5,264	(5,549)	(285)
Norwegian krone	282,167	U.S. dollar	(35,906)	35,848	(35,906)	(58)
Pakistan rupee	3,826	U.S. dollar	(37)	37	(37)	....
Peruvian nuevo sol	25,855	U.S. dollar	(8,092)	8,053	(8,092)	(39)
Philippines peso	208,960	Euro currency unit	(4,633)	4,617	(4,633)	(16)
Polish zioty	28,200	Euro currency unit	(6,806)	7,484	(7,591)	(107)
Polish zioty	137,777	U.S. dollar	(36,820)	36,597	(36,820)	(223)
Qatari riyal	104	U.S. dollar	(29)	29	(29)	....
Romanian leu	15,200	Euro currency unit	(3,417)	3,777	(3,811)	(34)
Russian ruble	361,002	U.S. dollar	(6,367)	6,307	(6,367)	(60)
Singapore dollar	369	Japanese yen	(33,538)	274	(274)	....
Singapore dollar	2,518	U.S. dollar	(1,868)	1,870	(1,868)	2
South African rand	411,084	U.S. dollar	(33,118)	33,669	(33,118)	551
South Korean won	10,779,172	U.S. dollar	(9,661)	9,639	(9,661)	(22)
Swedish krona	177,397	U.S. dollar	(21,135)	21,397	(21,135)	262
Swiss franc	470	British pound sterling	(319)	503	(502)	1
Swiss franc	17,659	U.S. dollar	(19,153)	18,932	(19,153)	(221)
Taiwan new dollar	332,673	U.S. dollar	(10,796)	10,793	(10,796)	(3)
Thailand baht	23,753	U.S. dollar	(701)	702	(701)	1
Turkish lira	144,071	U.S. dollar	(52,707)	53,437	(52,707)	730
U.S. dollar	89,501	Australian dollar	(116,203)	89,501	(89,090)	411
U.S. dollar	7,674	Brazilian real	(24,532)	7,674	(7,718)	(44)
U.S. dollar	77,884	British pound sterling	(50,208)	77,884	(78,933)	(1,049)
U.S. dollar	102,323	Canadian dollar	(126,278)	102,323	(101,095)	1,228
U.S. dollar	41,024	Chilean peso	(25,391,581)	41,024	(39,646)	1,378
U.S. dollar	16,539	Chinese yuan renminbi	(101,876)	16,539	(16,587)	(48)
U.S. dollar	153	Danish krone	(1,024)	153	(153)	....
U.S. dollar	327,162	Euro currency unit	(293,289)	327,162	(326,880)	282
U.S. dollar	17,905	Hong Kong dollar	(138,812)	17,905	(17,905)	....
U.S. dollar	72,550	Hungarian forint	(20,176,444)	72,550	(71,285)	1,265
U.S. dollar	8,010	Indian rupee	(522,629)	8,010	(8,107)	(97)
U.S. dollar	2,066	Indonisian rupiah	(28,179,203)	2,066	(2,086)	(20)
U.S. dollar	15,445	Israeli shekel	(59,079)	15,445	(15,662)	(217)
U.S. dollar	247,702	Japanese yen	(30,877,564)	247,702	(252,440)	(4,738)
U.S. dollar	769	Kenyan shilling	(76,292)	769	(769)	....
U.S. dollar	56,431	Mexican peso	(876,796)	56,431	(55,811)	620
U.S. dollar	54,067	New Zealand dollar	(77,979)	54,067	(52,604)	1,463
U.S. dollar	45,172	Norwegian krone	(350,200)	45,172	(44,470)	702
U.S. dollar	29	Pakistan rupee	(2,939)	29	(29)	....
U.S. dollar	1,921	Phillipines peso	(86,774)	1,921	(1,924)	(3)
U.S. dollar	26,041	Polish zloty	(96,711)	26,041	(25,706)	335
U.S. dollar	2,386	Russian ruble	(137,869)	2,386	(2,404)	(18)
U.S. dollar	23,531	Singapore dollar	(31,700)	23,531	(23,517)	14
U.S. dollar	12,943	South African rand	(161,406)	12,943	(13,226)	(283)
U.S. dollar	53,955	South Korean won	(60,382,650)	53,955	(54,009)	(54)
U.S. dollar	58,947	Swedish krona	(486,487)	58,947	(58,684)	263
U.S. dollar	80,907	Swiss franc	(75,647)	80,907	(81,143)	(236)
U.S. dollar	8,204	Taiwan new dollar	(256,137)	8,204	(8,311)	(107)
U.S. dollar	11,984	Turkish lira	(32,939)	11,984	(12,249)	(265)
Total				$ 2,310,581	$ (2,309,735)	$ 846

A Schedule of the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund's foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding at June 30, 2015, is presented below, by currency (in thousands):

Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund
Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts
As of June 30, 2015

Currency to Buy	Amount to Buy (Local Currency)	Currency to Sell	Amount to Sell (Local Currency)	Receivable Fair Value (in U.S. $)	Payable Fair Value (in U.S. $)	Net Unrealized Gain/(Loss) (in U.S. $)
U.S. dollar	47	Japanese yen	(5,767)	$ 47	$ (47)	$ .....
U.S. dollar	76	Japanese yen	(9,320)	76	(76)	.....
Total				$ 123	$ (123)	$ .....

Component Units

Component unit information regarding foreign currency risk was not readily available.

5. Security Lending

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

Section 17.61(1), F.S., authorizes the State Treasury to participate in a security lending program. Agents of the State Treasury loan securities, including U.S. government and federally guaranteed obligations, bonds, and notes to broker/dealers for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. Collateral for loaned securities cannot be less than 100 percent of the fair value of the underlying security plus accrued interest. Such collateral may consist of cash or government securities. Cash collateral is invested by the agent in investments authorized by Section 17.57, F.S. Maturities of investments made with cash collateral generally are not matched to maturities of the securities loaned because security loan agreements are generally open-ended with no fixed expiration date. Since the collateral under security lending agreements (including accrued interest) exceeded the fair value of the securities underlying those agreements (including accrued interest), the Treasury had no credit risk exposure at June 30, 2015. If a situation occurs where an agent does not receive collateral sufficient to offset the fair value of any securities lent, or the borrowers fail to return the securities or fail to pay the State Treasury for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan, the agent is required to indemnify the State Treasury for any losses that might occur. The State Treasury received $1,476,757,337 cash collateral and $2,411,964,964 non-cash collateral for securities loaned to others. Since the State Treasury does not have the ability to pledge or sell non-cash collateral securities, any non-cash portion of the collateral is not reported on the balance sheet. Securities held with others under security lending agreements with cash collateral totaled $1,440,053,180. Securities held with others under security lending agreements with non-cash collateral totaled $2,356,978,032. Security lending asset and liability balances are allocated at fiscal year-end and reported among all participating funds of the primary government.

The securities held with others under security lending agreements as of June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands):

State Treasury Investments on Loan Under Security Lending Agreements
As of June 30, 2015

Securities on Loan for Cash Collateral, by Security Type	Fair Value of Securities on Loan*
U.S. guaranteed obligations	$ 948,952
Federal agencies	91,050
Bonds and notes - domestic	334,294
Bonds and notes - international	65,757
Total securites on loan for cash collateral	$ 1,440,053
Securites on Loan for Non-Cash Collateral, by Security Type	
U.S. guaranteed obligations	2,331,122
Bonds and notes - domestic	19,829
Bonds and notes - international	6,027
Total securities on loan for non-cash collateral	$ 2,356,978
Total securities on loan	$ 3,797,031

* The fair value equals the carrying value of the investments on loan.

Other Investments

Through the SBA, various funds, including the FRS Pension Trust Fund, the Florida Lottery Trust Fund, the LCEF, and the Florida Prepaid College Program participate in security lending programs. Initial collateral requirements for securities on loan range from 100% to 105%, depending on the lending agent, the type of security lent and the type of collateral received. The SBA had received and invested $10,043,966,387 in cash and $3,254,784,317 in U.S. government securities as collateral for the lending programs as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015, the collateral held for the security lending transactions exceeded the fair value of the securities underlying the agreements (including accrued interest), except with one borrower in the Florida Prepaid College Program where the market value of securities on loan exceeded the market value of collateral held by $16,857. All security lending programs have indemnity clauses requiring the lending agent to assume borrower's risk from default. The SBA does not have the ability to pledge or sell the non-cash collateral securities, so the non-cash portion is not reported on the balance sheet or the Statement of (Fiduciary) Net Position. Maturities of investments made with cash collateral generally are not matched to maturities of the securities loaned, because security loan agreements are generally open-ended with no fixed expiration date. As such, investments made with cash collateral are primarily in short-term investments. However, investments purchased for some security lending programs included investments with final maturities of six months or more representing a range of approximately 1% to 46% of total collateral invested. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be loaned at one time to one borrower for most funds.

At June 30, 2015, the collateral re-investment portfolios for the FRS Pension Trust Fund and the LCEF were primarily reinvested in overnight repurchase agreements (repos) in order to maximize earnings and reduce risk. The portfolios contain some legacy non-repo securities that will remain until they are either sold or mature. At June 30, 2015, there were three lending agents, including the master custodian and two third-party agents.

The schedule below discloses the fair value and carrying value of investments on loan at June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Schedule of Other Investments on Loan Under Security Lending Agreements
As of June 30, 2015

	Fair value of Securities on Loan[1]		
Securities on Loan for Cash Collateral, by Security type	FRS Pension Trust Fund	Other funds Managed by SBA	Total
U.S. guaranteed obligations	$ 274,393	$ 1,177,457	$ 1,451,850
Federal agencies	19,012	60,002	79,014
Domestic bonds and notes	462,601	140,414	603,015
International bonds and notes	162,012	37,658	199,670
Domestic stocks	4,605,884	164,140	4,770,024
International stocks	2,596,899	32,131	2,629,030
Total securities on loan for cash collateral	$ 8,120,801	$ 1,611,802	$ 9,732,603
Securities on Loan for Non-Cash Collateral, by Security type			
U.S. guaranteed obligations	$	$ 128,466	$ 128,466
Domestic bonds and notes	.....	6,321	6,321
International bonds and notes	.....	1,145	1,145
Domestic stocks	2,986,967	11,636	2,998,603
International stocks	59,094	1,343	60,437
Total securities on loan for non-cash collateral	$ 3,046,061	$ 148,911	$ 3,194,972
Total securities on loan	$ 11,166,862	$ 1,760,713	$ 12,927,575

[1]The fair value equals the carrying value of investments on loan. Fair value includes accrued interest on debt securities.

6. Derivatives

A derivative instrument is defined as a financial instrument or other contract that has all of the following characteristics:

a. Settlement factors. It has (1) one or more reference rates and (2) one or more notional amounts or payment provisions or both. These terms determine the amount of the settlement or settlements and, in some cases, whether or not a settlement is required.
b. Leverage. It requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.
c. Net Settlement. Its terms require or permit net settlement, it can readily be settled net by a means outside the contract, or it provides for delivery of an asset that puts the recipient in a position not substantially different from net settlement.

Derivative instruments consisted of futures, options, forward currency contracts, and swaps.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

Pursuant to the State Treasury's established investment policy guidelines, interest rate futures are used as part of the investment strategy related to interest rate risk, duration adjustments, and yield curve strategies. Although put and call options on any security are permitted under the State Treasury's investment guidelines, interest rate futures were the only type of derivative held as of June 30, 2015. The State Treasury did not utilize derivatives for hedging activities during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. All of the State Treasury investment derivatives were reported at fair value in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2015.

A summary of investment derivatives traded in the State Treasury is presented below (in thousands):

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2015		Notional
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	(in U.S. $)
State Treasury					
Investment derivative instruments:					
Futures	Investment Income	$ (2,609)	Receivable/(Payable)	$ 370	$ (1,357,800)

This schedule includes both long and short positions.

See section 1E of Note 1 to these financial statements regarding State Treasury's securities pricing policies and independent pricing services methodologies related to securities not available on quoted market pricing exchanges.

Other Investments

The SBA has established investment policy guidelines for each investment portfolio. Pursuant to these guidelines, derivative investment instruments are authorized to be used as tools for managing risk or executing investment strategies more efficiently than could otherwise be done in cash markets. Derivative instruments shall only be used as part of a prudent investment process. Various derivative investment instruments are used as part of the investment strategy to hedge against interest rate risk, currency risk in foreign markets, default risk, and mortgaged-backed security prepayment risk, as well as to cost effectively manage exposure to domestic and international equities and bond and real estate markets.

A futures contract is an agreement between two parties, a buyer and a seller, to exchange a particular good for a particular price at a particular date in the future, all of which are specified in a contract common to all participants in a market on an organized futures exchange. Upon entering in to a futures contract, collateral (cash and/or securities) is deposited with the broker, in SBA's name, in accordance with the initial margin requirements of the broker. Futures contracts are marked to market daily by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. The resulting gain/loss is received/paid the following day until the contract expires. The frequency of cash flows depends on specified collateral and margin limits mutually agreed upon by the SBA and third-party clearing broker. Future contracts involve, to varying degrees, risk of loss in excess of the variation margin disclosed in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Losses may arise from future changes in the value of the underlying instrument.

An option gives the buyer a stipulated privilege of buying or selling a stated property, security, or commodity at a given price (strike price) within a specified time (for an American-style option, at any time prior to or on the expiration date). A securities option is a negotiable contract in which the seller (writer), for a certain sum of money called the option premium, gives the buyer the right to demand within a specified time the purchase (call) from or sale (put) to the option seller of a specified number of bonds, currency units, index units, or shares of stock, at a fixed price or rate, called the strike price.

A forward currency contract is a contractual obligation, typically over-the-counter, traded between two parties to exchange a particular good or instrument at a set price on a future date. The buyer of the forward agrees to pay the price and take delivery of the good or instrument and is said to be "long" the forward contract, while the seller of the forward, or "short", agrees to deliver the good or instrument at the agreed price on the agreed date.

A swap is a contractual agreement to exchange a stream of periodic payments utilizing a central clearing house (new regulation requirements that went into effect in fiscal year 2014), whereby, each party in the transaction enters into a contract with the central counterparty. These agreements may be over-the-counter or exchange-traded. Upon entering into a swap contract through a clearing house, collateral is deposited with the broker, in SBA's name, in accordance with the initial margin requirements of the broker. Swaps are available in and between all active financial markets. Examples include:

Interest rate swap - An agreement between two parties where one stream of future interest payments is exchanged for another based on a specified principal amount. Interest rate swaps often exchange a fixed payment for a floating payment that is linked to an interest rate.

Credit default swap - An agreement that allows one party to "buy" protection from another party for losses that might be incurred as a result of default by a specified reference credit (or credits). The "buyer" of protection pays a premium for the protection, and the "seller" of protection agrees to make a payment to compensate the buyer for losses incurred if a defined credit event occurs.

A summary of investment derivatives traded in the FRS Pension Trust Fund is presented below. As of June 30, 2015, all of the SBA investment derivatives were reported at fair value (in thousands).

	Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2015		
	Classification	Amount (in U.S. $)	Classification	Amount (in U.S. $)	Notional (in U.S. $)
Fiduciary funds (FRS Pension Trust Fund)					
Investment derivative instruments:					
Futures[1]	Investment Income	$ 97,210	Receivable/(Payable)	$ (8,967)	$2,751,145
Options	Investment Income	(2,819)	Investment/(Liability)[2]	17	1,000
Forward currency contracts	Investment Income	109,342	Receivable/(Payable)[3]	787	787
Interest rate swaps	Investment Income	(559)	Investment	(542)	101,000
Credit default swaps	Investment Income	1,114	Investment	1,467	103,000

[1] The total unrealized loss for open futures contracts at June 30, 2015, was $(8,967,409) in the FRS Pension Trust Fund. Cash payments in the amount of $18,026,406 had already been settled with the broker on or before June 30, 2015. Outstanding remaining net futures margin at June 30, 2015, totaled $9,058,997 for the FRS Pension Trust Fund, which is reported gross on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Accounts receivable" and "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities". The total notional value on long and short futures positions were $4,226,231,605 and $(1,475,086,560), respectively.

[2] Purchased options are reported as investments and short sales of options are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. This schedule nets both long and short positions.

[3] The total receivable and payable notional and fair values (in U.S. dollars) for forward currency contracts in the FRS Pension Trust Fund were $2,199,459,653 and ($2,198,672,804) as of June 30, 2015. These amounts are included in "Foreign currency contracts receivable" and "Foreign currency contracts payable" on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

7. Commitments

Each year the FRS Pension Trust Fund enters into a number of agreements that commit the Fund, upon request, to make additional investment purchases (i.e., capital commitments) up to predetermined amounts over certain investment time periods. The unfunded capital commitments that are not reported on the FRS Pension Trust Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position totaled $11.2 billion as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

"Receivables, net" and "Other loans and notes receivable, net," as presented on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the applicable balance sheets and statements of net position in the fund financial statements, consist of the following (in thousands):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	General Fund	Environment, Recreation and Conservation	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation
Accounts receivable	$ 128,168	$ 9,714	$ 692	$ 830,668	$ 6,227
Contracts & grants receivable	.....	1,328	.....	.....	96
Due from Federal government	2,022	25,300	4,640	697,862	23,018
Due from other governmental units	114	593	.....	3,879	149,731
Interest & dividends receivable	14,152	1,475	983	219	4,221
Loans & notes receivable	69,361	168,038	255	.....	16
Fees receivable	121,371	35	.....	.....	.....
Taxes receivable	3,144,043	21,917	57,401	.....	222,974
Allowance for uncollectibles	(1,772,161)	(7,140)	(825)	(28,446)	(8,467)
Receivables, net	**$ 1,707,070**	**$ 221,260**	**$ 63,146**	**$ 1,504,182**	**$ 397,816**
Loans & notes receivable from other governments	$ 28,841	$ 1,155,551	$	$	$ 966,202
Long-term interest receivable	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,006
Other loans & notes receivable	9,605	.....	1,667	296,984	1,089
Allowance for uncollectibles	(96)	.....	(1,417)	(275,647)	(9,499)
Other loans & notes receivable, net	**$ 38,350**	**$ 1,155,551**	**$ 250**	**$ 21,337**	**$ 959,798**

(Continued below)

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	**Total Governmental Funds**	Internal Service Funds	Government-wide Reconciling Balances	**Total Governmental Activities**
Accounts receivable	$ 204,905	**$ 1,180,374**	$ 32,037	$ 99,277	**$ 1,311,688**
Contracts & grants receivable	70,203	**71,627**	.....	.....	**71,627**
Due from Federal government	58,381	**811,223**	.....	.....	**811,223**
Due from other governmental units	24,730	**179,047**	4,446	.....	**183,493**
Interest & dividends receivable	1,794	**22,844**	519	.....	**23,363**
Loans & notes receivable	117,368	**355,038**	.....	.....	**355,038**
Fees receivable	122	**121,528**	.....	.....	**121,528**
Taxes receivable	15,699	**3,462,034**	.....	.....	**3,462,034**
Allowance for uncollectibles	(108,933)	**(1,925,972)**	.....	.....	**(1,925,972)**
Receivables, net	**$ 384,269**	**$ 4,277,743**	**$ 37,002**	**$ 99,277**	**$ 4,414,022**
Loans & notes receivable from other governments	$ 839,670	**$ 2,990,264**	$	$	**$ 2,990,264**
Long-term interest receivable	.....	**2,006**	.....	.....	**2,006**
Other loans & notes receivable	141,641	**450,986**	.....	.....	**450,986**
Allowance for uncollectibles	(15,397)	**(302,056)**	.....	.....	**(302,056)**
Other loans & notes receivable, net	**$ 965,914**	**$ 3,141,200**	**$ .....**	**$ .....**	**$ 3,141,200**

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Transportation	Lottery	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance
Accounts receivable	$ 12,396	$ 68,519	$ 13,480	$ 103,417	$ 239,768
Due from Federal government	.....	.....	.....	.....	497
Due from other governmental units	86	.....	.....	.....	1,142
Interest & dividends receivable	1,430	138	5,764	23,182	83,592
Loans & notes receivable	.....	.....	.....	188,886	.....
Fees receivable	8,976	.....	.....	.....	2,914
Taxes receivable	.....	.....	.....	.....	364,546
Allowance for uncollectibles	.....	(2,874)	(10,539)	(4)	(403,869)
Receivables, net	**$ 22,888**	**$ 65,783**	**$ 8,705**	**$ 315,481**	**$ 288,590**
Loans & notes receivable	$ 71,466	$	$	$	$ .....
Allowance for uncollectibles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Future contract premiums and other receivables	.....	.....	.....	1,656,412	.....
Other loans & notes receivable, net	**$ 71,466**	**$ .....**	**$ .....**	**$ 1,656,412**	**$ .....**

(Continued below)

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	**Total Enterprise Funds**	Government-wide Reconciling Balances	**Total Business-type Activities**
Accounts receivable	$ 47,143	**$ 484,723**	$ 89,825	**$ 574,548**
Due from Federal government	.....	**497**	.....	**497**
Due from other governmental units	9,163	**10,391**	.....	**10,391**
Interest & dividends receivable	278	**114,384**	.....	**114,384**
Loans & notes receivable	1,534	**190,420**	.....	**190,420**
Fees receivable	117	**12,007**	.....	**12,007**
Taxes receivable	40	**364,586**	.....	**364,586**
Allowance for uncollectibles	(44,228)	**(461,514)**	.....	**(461,514)**
Receivables, net	**$ 14,047**	**$ 715,494**	**$ 89,825**	**$ 805,319**
Loans & notes receivable	$ 7,284	**$ 78,750**	$	**$ 78,750**
Allowance for uncollectibles	(1,441)	**(1,441)**	.....	**(1,441)**
Future contract premiums and other receivables	337	**1,656,749**	.....	**1,656,749**
Other loans & notes receivable, net	**$ 6,180**	**$ 1,734,058**	**$ .....**	**$ 1,734,058**

COMPONENT UNITS

Accounts receivable	$ 1,555,855
Contracts & grants receivable	186,593
Due from Federal government	5,141
Due from other governmental units	225,657
Interest & dividends receivable	108,891
Loans & notes receivable	263,680
Allowance for uncollectibles	(388,719)
Receivables, net	**$ 1,957,098**
Other loans & notes receivable	$ 2,628,791
Allowance for uncollectibles	(278,444)
Other loans & notes receivable, net	**$ 2,350,347**

"Accounts payable and accrued liabilities," as presented on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the applicable balance sheets and statements of net position in the fund financial statements, consist of the following (in thousands):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	General Fund	Environment, Recreation and Conservation	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation
Accounts payable	$ 375,575	$ 40,255	$ 3,821	$ 188,638	$ 156,755
Accrued salaries & wages	80,106	837	35	36,082	13,825
Claims payable	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Construction contracts	997	.....	.....	.....	284,360
Deposits payable	179	438	.....	9	7,828
Due to Federal government	.....	27	.....	168,737	.....
Due to other governmental units	147,167	7,254	.....	4,397	7,707
Other payables	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vouchers payable	8,300	.....	.....	.....	116
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 612,324**	**$ 48,811**	**$ 3,856**	**$ 397,863**	**$ 470,591**

(Continued below)

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	**Total Governmental Funds**	Internal Service Funds	Government-wide Reconciling Balances	**Total Governmental Activities**
Accounts payable	$ 167,371	**$ 932,415**	$ 32,733	$ 161,616	**$ 1,126,764**
Accrued salaries & wages	9,180	**140,065**	2,797	.....	**142,862**
Claims payable	.....	**.....**	132,242	.....	**132,242**
Construction contracts	46	**285,403**	.....	.....	**285,403**
Deposits payable	137	**8,591**	.....	.....	**8,591**
Due to Federal government	1,428	**170,192**	.....	.....	**170,192**
Due to other governmental units	20,505	**187,030**	.....	.....	**187,030**
Other payables	.....	**.....**	16,198	.....	**16,198**
Vouchers payable	46	**8,462**	.....	.....	**8,462**
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 198,713**	**$ 1,732,158**	**$ 183,970**	**$ 161,616**	**$ 2,077,744**

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Transportation	Lottery	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance
Accounts payable	$ 35	$ 7,586	$ 7,529	$ 355,250	$ 31,713
Accrued interest payable	.....	.....	23,487	.....	.....
Accrued salaries & wages	.....	89	.....	.....	.....
Construction contracts	35,988	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deposits payable	225	2,106	.....	.....	.....
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 36,248**	**$ 9,781**	**$ 31,016**	**$ 355,250**	**$ 31,713**

(Continued below)

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	**Total Enterprise Funds**	Government-wide Reconciling Balances	**Total Business-type Activities**
Accounts payable	$ 16,723	**$ 418,836**	$ 28	**$ 418,864**
Accrued interest payable	.....	**23,487**	.....	**23,487**
Accrued salaries & wages	3,071	**3,160**	.....	**3,160**
Construction contracts	.....	**35,988**	.....	**35,988**
Deposits payable	112	**2,443**	.....	**2,443**
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 19,906**	**$ 483,914**	**$ 28**	**$ 483,942**

COMPONENT UNITS

Accounts payable	$ 778,829
Accrued interest payable	54,822
Accrued salaries & wages	281,321
Claims payable	1,227,638
Construction contracts	54,604
Deposits payable	314,353
Due to other governmental units	10,082
Vouchers payable	18,920
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 2,740,569**

NOTE 4 – TAXES

Florida levies neither a personal income tax nor an ad valorem tax on real or tangible personal property. Taxes are, however, one of the principal sources of financing state operations. A schedule of tax revenues by major tax type for each applicable major governmental fund, and for nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, is presented below (in thousands):

	General Fund	Environment, Recreation and Conservation	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Sales and use tax	$ 22,985,453	$	$	$	$	$	$ 22,985,453
Fuel taxes:							
Motor fuel tax	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,481,760	.....	2,481,760
Pollutant tax	.....	243,064	.....	.....	.....	.....	243,064
Aviation fuel tax	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,661	.....	38,661
Solid minerals severance tax	.....	31,191	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,191
Oil and gas production tax	4,766	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,766
Total fuel taxes	4,766	274,255	.....	.....	2,520,421	.....	2,799,442
Corporate income tax	2,236,690	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,236,690
Documentary stamp tax	2,118,466	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,118,466
Intangible personal property tax	305,131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305,131
Communications service tax	876,550	.....	385,048	.....	.....	.....	1,261,598
Estate tax	421	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421
Gross receipts utilities tax	.....	9,863	769,193	.....	.....	.....	779,056
Beverage and tobacco taxes:							
Alcoholic beverage tax	446,417	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,423	458,840
Cigarette tax	1,159,016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,159,016
Smokeless tobacco tax	29,953	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,953
Total beverage and tobacco taxes	1,635,386	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,423	1,647,809
Other taxes:							
Insurance premium tax	886,265	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,445	914,710
Hospital public assistance tax	.....	.....	.....	1,010,664	.....	.....	1,010,664
Citrus excise tax	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,060	25,060
Pari-mutuel wagering tax	7,401	.....	1	.....	.....	198,094	205,496
Total other taxes	893,666	.....	1	1,010,664	.....	251,599	2,155,930
Total	$ 31,056,529	$ 284,118	$ 1,154,242	$ 1,010,664	$ 2,520,421	$ 264,022	$ 36,289,996

	Sales and Use Tax
Governmental fund statements	$ 22,985,453
Government-wide accruals	(68,588)
Government-wide statements	$ 22,916,865

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

For financial statement purposes, the state reports capital assets under the following categories and has established a reporting capitalization threshold for each category. Applicable capital assets are depreciated over the appropriate estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Capital Asset Category	Financial Statement Capitalizing Threshold	Estimated Useful Life (in Years)
Land and other nondepreciable assets	Capitalize all	Not depreciable
Nondepreciable infrastructure	Capitalize all	Not depreciable
Construction work in progress	$100,000 when work is completed	Not depreciable
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets		
Buildings and building improvements	$100,000	5 - 50
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements (depreciable)	$100,000	3 - 50
Leasehold improvements	$100,000	2 - 15
Intangible assets	$4,000,000	2 - 30
Property under capital lease	Threshold correlates to asset category	2 - 20
Furniture and equipment	$1,000 and $250 for non-circulated books	2 - 25
Works of art and historical treasures	Items capitalized as of June 30, 1999, remain capitalized; capitalize unless considered a collection	5 - 50
Library resources	$25	5 - 50
Other capital assets	$1,000	3 - 20

The state has elected to use the modified approach for accounting for its roadways, bridges and other infrastructure assets included in the State Highway System. Under this approach, the Department of Transportation has made the commitment to maintain these assets at levels established by the Department of Transportation and approved by the Florida Legislature. No depreciation expense is reported for such assets, nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of such assets, unless the improvements also increase their service potential. The Department of Transportation maintains an inventory of these assets and performs periodic condition assessments to establish that the predetermined condition level is being maintained. In addition, the Department of Transportation makes annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain these assets at the predetermined condition levels. Refer to the Other Required Supplementary Information for additional information on infrastructure using the modified approach.

Not included in the reported capital assets are the irreplaceable collections at various historic sites and museums throughout the state. For example, the Museum of Florida History, located in Tallahassee, currently has artifacts illustrating the history of Florida since the arrival of human beings on the peninsula. It also has access to collections that include Florida upland and underwater archaeology, Florida archives, and Florida and Spanish colonial numismatics.

Depreciation expense charged to functions of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows (in thousands):

General Government	$	86,904
Education		10,531
Human Services		26,144
Criminal Justice & Correction		96,842
Natural Resources & Environment		51,447
Transportation		42,236
State Courts		3,457
Total depreciation expense (governmental activities)	**$**	**317,561**

Primary government capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Balance July 1, 2014	Restatement	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and other nondepreciable assets	$ 17,711,458	$	$ 659,698	$ 61,260	$ 18,309,896
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements - nondepreciable	38,943,752	.....	3,813,102	.....	42,756,854
Construction work in progress	7,019,307	.....	960,072	3,070,271	4,909,108
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	**63,674,517**	**.....**	**5,432,872**	**3,131,531**	**65,975,858**
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements	5,146,868	414,428	108,952	238,418	5,431,830
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	718,207	.....	41,973	2,704	757,476
Leasehold improvements	1,067	.....	53	.....	1,120
Property under capital lease	176,452	.....	.....	2,370	174,082
Furniture and equipment	1,762,357	.....	192,494	205,675	1,749,176
Works of art and historical treasures	1,943	.....	1	13	1,931
Library resources	30,022	.....	160	4,288	25,894
Other	73,589	.....	210	720	73,079
Total capital assets, being depreciated	**7,910,505**	**414,428**	**343,843**	**454,188**	**8,214,588**
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and building improvements	2,452,998	91,627	141,594	40,191	2,646,028
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	388,780	.....	38,619	1,177	426,222
Leasehold improvements	625	.....	76	.....	701
Property under capital lease	74,354	.....	8,298	2,130	80,522
Furniture and equipment	1,344,398	.....	123,816	126,766	1,341,448
Works of art and historical treasures	937	.....	65	11	991
Library resources	16,184	.....	1,280	2,578	14,886
Other	52,203	.....	3,813	714	55,302
Total accumulated depreciation	**4,330,479**	**91,627**	**317,561**	**173,567**	**4,566,100**
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	**3,580,026**	**322,801**	**26,282**	**280,621**	**3,648,488**
Governmental activities capital assets, net	**$ 67,254,543**	**$ 322,801**	**$ 5,459,154**	**$ 3,412,152**	**$ 69,624,346**

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Balance July 1, 2014	Restatement	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and other nondepreciable assets	$ 909,954	$	$ 173,589	$ 4,758	$ 1,078,785
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements - nondepreciable	7,350,530	.....	756,880	15,415	8,091,995
Construction work in progress	1,551,577	.....	236,384	626,166	1,161,795
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	**9,812,061**	**.....**	**1,166,853**	**646,339**	**10,332,575**
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements	409,257	.....	96,423	33,155	472,525
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	1,216	.....	1,259	.....	2,475
Leasehold improvements	79	.....	3	.....	82
Furniture and equipment	224,249	.....	53,322	25,445	252,126
Library resources	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Other	55,905	.....	88,355	1,991	142,269
Total capital assets, being depreciated	**690,713**	**.....**	**239,362**	**60,591**	**869,484**
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and building improvements	143,638	.....	13,926	11,416	146,148
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	309	.....	165	.....	474
Leasehold improvements	58	.....	10	56	12
Furniture and equipment	124,842	.....	23,810	19,065	129,587
Library resources	2	.....	1	.....	3
Other	41,097	.....	11,750	381	52,466
Total accumulated depreciation	**309,946**	**.....**	**49,662**	**30,918**	**328,690**
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	**380,767**	**.....**	**189,700**	**29,673**	**540,794**
Business-type activities capital assets, net	**$ 10,192,828**	**$ .....**	**$ 1,356,553**	**$ 676,012**	**$ 10,873,369**

Component units' capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands):

COMPONENT UNITS

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	$ 6,417,854	$ 199,945	$ 56,279	$ 6,561,520
Construction work in progress	1,574,621	785,105	1,164,826	1,194,900
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	**7,992,475**	**985,050**	**1,221,105**	**7,756,420**
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	17,395,333	945,625	190,461	18,150,497
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	2,636,176	256,373	11,676	2,880,873
Leasehold improvements	328,627	48,588	3,919	373,296
Property under capital lease	136,658	10,521	1,739	145,440
Furniture and equipment	3,249,530	326,685	116,217	3,459,998
Works of art and historical treasures	3,961	319	.....	4,280
Library resources	899,387	36,078	13,492	921,973
Other	332,864	41,188	8,781	365,271
Total capital assets, being depreciated	**24,982,536**	**1,665,377**	**346,285**	**26,301,628**
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	5,807,790	493,863	39,083	6,262,570
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	997,527	87,935	7,580	1,077,882
Leasehold improvements	115,440	20,266	2,512	133,194
Property under capital lease	59,705	7,381	1,044	66,042
Furniture and equipment	2,298,759	243,303	102,451	2,439,611
Works of art and historical treasures	1,604	204	14	1,794
Library resources	719,229	40,262	13,192	746,299
Other	242,214	36,616	8,490	270,340
Total accumulated depreciation	**10,242,268**	**929,830**	**174,366**	**10,997,732**
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	**14,740,268**	**735,547**	**171,919**	**15,303,896**
Component units capital assets, net	**$ 22,732,743**	**$ 1,720,597**	**$ 1,393,024**	**$ 23,060,316**

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Pensions

The Florida Department of Management Services (Department) is part of the primary government of the state of Florida and is responsible for administering the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Department administered three defined benefit plans, two defined contribution plans, a supplemental funding of defined benefit plans for municipal police officers and firefighters, and various general revenue funded pension programs. Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Department issued a publicly-available, audited comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements, notes and required supplementary information for each of the pension plans which it administers. Detailed information about the plans is provided in the CAFR which is available online or by contacting the Department.

Copies of this report, as well as the plans' actuarial valuations, can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement (Division), Bureau of Research and Member Communications, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; by telephone toll free at 877-377-1737 or 850-488-5706; by email at rep@dms.myflorida.com; or at the Division's website (**www.frs.myflorida.com**).

The Department implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No 27*, for the defined benefit plans it administers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional information can be found in the stand-alone CAFR.

1. Defined Benefit Plans

The Florida Retirement System

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public-employee retirement system with two primary plans – the FRS defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan) and the FRS Investment Plan. The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes (F.S.), effective December 1, 1970, by consolidating and closing these existing plans to new members: the Teachers' Retirement System (Chapter 238, F.S.), the State and County Officers and Employees' Retirement System (Chapter 122, F.S.), and the Highway Patrol Pension Trust Fund (Chapter 321, F.S.). In 1972, the Judicial Retirement System (Chapter 123, F.S.) was closed and consolidated into the FRS. The FRS was created to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution plan is the FRS Investment Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration. Effective July 1, 2007, the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) Supplemental Retirement Program, established under Section 121.40, F.S., was consolidated under the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan as a closed retirement plan. Participation in the IFAS Supplemental Retirement Program does not constitute membership in the FRS.

Chapter 121, F.S., also provides for nonintegrated, optional retirement programs in lieu of the FRS to certain members of the Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) employed by the state, state elected officials who chose SMSC membership in lieu of Elected Officers' Class membership, and faculty and specified employees in the State University System and Florida College System institutions. Provisions relating to the FRS are also contained in Chapter 112, F.S.

Membership

FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling a regularly established position in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Section 121.053 or Section 121.122, F.S., or allowed to participate in a non-integrated defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools, and metropolitan planning organizations, although optional, is generally irrevocable after election to participate is made. Members hired into certain positions may be eligible to withdraw from the FRS altogether or elect to participate in the non-integrated optional retirement programs in lieu of the FRS except faculty of a medical college in a state university who must participate in the State University System Optional Retirement Program.

There are five general classes of membership, as follows:

- *Regular Class* - Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.

- *Senior Management Service Class (SMSC)* - Members in senior management level positions in state and local governments as well as assistant state attorneys, assistant statewide prosecutors, assistant public defenders, assistant attorneys general, deputy court administrators, and assistant capital collateral representatives. Members of the Elected Officers' Class may elect to withdraw from the FRS or participate in the SMSC in lieu of the Elected Officers' Class.

- *Special Risk Class* - Members who are employed as law enforcement officers, firefighters, firefighter trainers, fire prevention officers, state fixed-wing pilots for aerial firefighting surveillance, correctional officers, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, community-based correctional probation officers, youth custody officers (from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2014), certain health-care related positions within state forensic or correctional facilities, or specified forensic employees of a medical examiner's office or a law enforcement agency, and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

- *Special Risk Administrative Support Class* - Former Special Risk Class members who are transferred or reassigned to nonspecial risk law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical care, or correctional administrative support positions within an FRS special risk-employing agency.

- *Elected Officers' Class (EOC)* - Members who are elected state and county officers and the elected officers of cities and special districts that choose to place their elected officials in this class.

Beginning July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2011, the FRS Pension Plan provided for vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service for members initially enrolled during this period. Members not actively working in a position covered by the FRS Pension Plan on July 1, 2001, must return to covered employment for up to one work year to be eligible to vest with less service than was required under the law in effect before July 1, 2001. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the requirements listed below. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

- *Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class, and Elected Officers' Class Members* – For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, six or more years of creditable service and age 62, or the age after completing six years of creditable service if after age 62. Thirty years of creditable service regardless of age before age 62.

  For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of creditable service and age 65, or the age after completing eight years of creditable service if after age 65. Thirty-three years of creditable service regardless of age before age 65.

- *Special Risk Class and Special Risk Administrative Support Class Members* – For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, six or more years of Special Risk Class service and age 55, or the age after completing six years of Special Risk Class service if after age 55. Twenty-five years of special risk service regardless of age before age 55. A total of 25 years of service including special risk service and up to four years of active duty wartime service and age 52. Without six years of Special Risk Class service, members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class must meet the requirements of the Regular Class.

  For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of Special Risk Class service and age 60, or the age after completing eight years of Special Risk Class service if after age 60. Thirty years of special risk service regardless of age before age 60. Without eight years of Special Risk Class service, members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class must meet the requirements of the Regular Class.

Benefits

The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the benefit terms of the FRS Pension Plan. Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, creditable years of service, and accrual value per year by membership class. Members are also provided in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. Pension benefits of retirees and annuitants are increased each July 1 by a cost-of-living adjustment. If the member is initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

The DROP became effective July 1, 1998, subject to provisions of Section 121.091(13), F.S. FRS Pension Plan members who reach normal retirement are eligible to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in the DROP for a maximum of 60 months. Authorized instructional personnel may participate in the DROP for up to 36 additional months beyond their initial 60-month participation period. Monthly retirement benefits remain in the FRS Trust Fund during DROP participation and accrue interest. As of June 30, 2015, the FRS Trust Fund held in trust $3,119,220,735 in accumulated benefits and interest for 34,829 current and prior participants in the DROP.

Administration

The Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement administers the FRS Pension Plan. The State Board of Administration invests the assets of the Pension Plan held in the FRS Trust Fund. Costs of administering the FRS Pension Plan are funded from earnings on investments of the FRS Trust Fund. Reporting of the FRS Pension Plan is on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

Contributions

All participating employers must comply with statutory contribution requirements. Section 121.031(3), F.S., requires an annual actuarial valuation of the FRS Pension Plan, which is provided to the Legislature as guidance for funding decisions. Employer and employee contribution rates are established in Section 121.71, F.S. Employer contribution rates under the uniform rate structure (a blending of both the FRS Pension Plan and Investment Plan rates) are recommended by the actuary but set by the Legislature. Statutes require that any unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) be amortized within 30 plan years. Pursuant to Section 121.031(3) (f), F.S., any surplus amounts available to offset total retirement system costs are to be amortized over a 10-year rolling period on a level-dollar basis. The balance of legally required reserves for the FRS Pension Plan at June 30, 2015, was $148,454,681,903. These funds were reserved to provide for total current and future benefits, refunds, and administration of the FRS Pension Plan.

The table below presents FRS employer contribution rates. Rates indicated are uniform rates for all FRS members and include UAL contribution rates. These rates do not include a 1.26% HIS contribution rate and a 0.04% assessment for the administration of the FRS Investment Plan and the educational program available to all FRS members. In addition, the July 1, 2014, statutory employer rates do not include the 3.00% mandatory employee contribution for all membership classes except for members in the DROP.

Membership Class	Uniform Employer Rates Recommended by Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2013 for Fiscal Year 2014-2015	July 1, 2014 Statutory Rates (Ch. 121, F.S.)
Regular	6.07%	6.07%
Senior Management Service	19.84%	19.84%
Special Risk	18.52%	18.52%
Special Risk Administrative Support	40.77%	40.77%
Elected Officers - Judges	31.87%	31.87%
Elected Officers - Legislators/Attorneys/Cabinet	44.96%	44.96%
Elected Officers - County	41.94%	41.94%
DROP - applicable to members from all of the above classes or plans	11.02%	11.02%

Employee eligibility, benefits, and contributions by class are as previously described. Employees not filling regular established positions and working under the other personal services (OPS) or temporary status are not covered by the FRS.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, F.S. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by $5. The payments are at least $30 but not more than $150 per month,

pursuant to Section 112.363, F.S. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the contribution rate was 1.26% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, F.S. The state contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years. HIS contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, the legislature may reduce or cancel HIS payments.

The Florida National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan

The Florida National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan (National Guard Benefit) is a single-employer, non-qualified defined benefit pension plan established under Section 250.22, F.S., and is administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the plan. Florida National Guard retirees must have at least 30 years of Florida National Guard service. Normal retirement is at age 62 with early retirement available beginning at age 60. The monthly benefit is equal to the difference between 50% of the federal military pay table for the highest rank held while in the Florida National Guard and the benefit received from the federal government for reservist military service. The benefit amount is recalculated whenever the federal military pay table is increased or the federal benefit is increased by a cost of living adjustment. The benefit is payable for the lifetime of the retiree without a survivor benefit option. The table below shows the number of employees covered by the benefit terms.

Active Members	11,447
Retirees	792
Terminated Vested Members	129
Total	12,368

The National Guard Benefit is funded by an annual appropriation from General Revenue by the Legislature. Any appropriated funds not obligated for benefit payments owed at June 30 each year revert to the General Revenue Fund.

Pension Amounts for Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2015, the State reported a total liability of $3,020,406,747 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the defined benefit, multiple-employer cost-sharing pension plans and its single-employer, non-qualified pension plan. The table below presents the fiduciary net position for the FRS and HIS plans as well as the State's proportion and proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014, and the fiduciary net position of the National Guard Benefit as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015:

	FRS Pension Plan	HIS	National Guard Benefit	TOTAL
Plan total pension liability (A)	$ 156,115,762,947	$ 9,443,629,461	$ 504,915,152	
Plan fiduciary net position (B)	(150,014,292,372)	(93,385,450)	–	
Plan net pension liability (A-B)	6,101,470,575	9,350,244,011	504,915,152	
State's proportion	17.802202632%	15.286183318%	100.00%	
State's proportionate share	$ 1,086,196,155	$ 1,429,295,440	$ 504,915,152	$ 3,020,406,747

The State's proportion of the net pension liability for FRS Pension Plan and HIS was based on contributions paid to the plans by the State relative to the contributions paid by all participating employers. The table below shows the change in proportion since the prior measurement date:

	FRS	HIS
State's proportion at prior measurement date, June 30, 2013	16.757742464%	15.519593965%
State's proportion at measurement date, June 30, 2014	17.802202632%	15.286183318%
Increase / (decrease) in proportion	1.044460168%	-0.233410647%

The table below shows the changes in National Guard Benefit net pension liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

National Guard Benefit

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2014	$ 446,683,424	$ –	$ 446,683,424
Changes for the year:	–	–	–
Service cost	7,160,731	–	7,160,731
Interest on total pension liability	19,163,795	–	19,163,795
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	46,329,910	–	46,329,910
Benefit payments	(14,422,708)	(14,422,708)	–
Employer contributions	–	14,495,208	(14,495,208)
Administrative expenses	–	(72,500)	72,500
Balances as of June 30, 2015	$ 504,915,152	$ –	$ 504,915,152

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions for the defined benefit cost-sharing plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013; assumption changes adopted by the FRS Assumptions Conference were incorporated into the July 1, 2014 FRS Valuation. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the measurement date, of July 1, 2014, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for the defined benefit cost-sharing plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.

Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 4.29% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

There were no changes in benefit terms for either FRS Pension Plan or HIS that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. There were no changes between the measurement date and the reporting date which significantly impact the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and pension expense for either FRS Pension Plan or HIS.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2014:

- FRS Pension Plan: As of June 30, 2014, the inflation rate assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.60%, the real payroll growth assumption was decreased from 1.00% to 0.65%, and the overall payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 4.00% to 3.25%. The long-term expected rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.65%

- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 4.63% to 4.29%.

The long-term expected rate of return on FRS Pension Plan investments was determined using a forward-looking capital market economic model, which includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	3.11%
Intermediate-term bonds	18.00%	4.18%
High yield bonds	3.00%	6.79%
Broad U.S. equities	26.50%	8.51%
Developed foreign equities	21.20%	8.66%
Emerging market equities	5.30%	11.58%
Private equity	6.00%	11.80%
Hedge funds / absolute return	7.00%	5.81%
Real estate (property)	12.00%	7.11%
	100.00%	

The single-employer, non-qualified defined benefit pension plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. Due to the pay-as-you-go nature of the program, full actuarial valuations will be conducted in even-numbered years. Liabilities for odd-numbered years will be developed based on the results of a full actuarial valuation using standard actuarial roll-forward techniques. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, July 1, 2014, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and a standard actuarial roll-forward technique to the measurement date, June 30, 2015. The inflation rate was assumed at 2.60%, the annual increase in Federal Military Pay tables is assumed at 2.00%, and the Cost-of-Living adjustments are assumed at 1.50%.

Because the National Guard Benefit uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.80% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for the plan was based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

There were no changes in benefit terms to the National Guard Benefit that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2015 for the National Guard Benefit:

- The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 4.29% to 3.80%.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the State's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS plan's net pension liability and the National Guard Benefit net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2014, for the FRS and HIS plans, and June 30, 2015, for the National Guard Benefit.

FRS Pension Plan

1% Decrease 6.65%	Current Discount Rate 7.65%	1% Increase 8.65%
$4,645,805,228	$1,086,196,155	$(1,874,719,389)

HIS

1% Decrease 3.29%	Current Discount Rate 4.29%	1% Increase 5.29%
$1,625,707,823	$1,429,295,440	$1,265,347,310

National Guard Benefit

1% Decrease 2.80%	Current Discount Rate 3.80%	1% Increase 4.80%
$622,192,468	$504,915,152	$416,578,642

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraphs 33 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- Changes of assumptions or other inputs – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments – amortized over five years

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2014, was 6.3 years for FRS Pension Plan and 7.2 years for HIS.

The State's proportionate share of the components of collective pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are presented below for each plan.

FRS Pension Plan

	Recognized in Expense Reporting Period Ending June 30, 2015	Recognition Period	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Service cost	$ 401,749,152	Current	$ –	$ –	$ 401,749,152
Interest cost	2,045,458,934	Current	–	–	2,045,458,934
Effect of plan changes	–	Current	–	–	–
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (difference between expected and actual experience)	(12,682,467)	6.3 years	–	(67,217,076)	(79,899,543)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	35,492,660	6.3 years	188,111,105	–	223,603,765
Member contributions	(121,501,337)	Current	–	–	(121,501,337)
Projected investment earnings	(1,796,145,117)	Current	–	–	(1,796,145,117)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	28,539,378	6.3 years	432,206,756	(280,948,053)	179,798,081
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	(452,988,870)	5 years	–	(1,811,955,473)	(2,264,944,343)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	–	1 year	437,921,408	–	–
Administrative expenses	3,267,039	Current	–	–	3,267,039
Total	$ 131,189,372		$ 1,058,239,269	$ (2,160,120,602)	$ (1,408,613,369)

Health Insurance Subsidy

	Recognized in Expense Reporting Period Ending June 30, 2015	Recognition Period	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Service cost	$ 29,100,486	Current	$ –	$ –	$ 29,100,486
Interest cost	62,659,125	Current	–	–	62,659,125
Effect of plan changes	–	Current	–	–	–
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (difference between expected and actual experience)	–	7.2 years	–	–	–
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	8,203,227	7.2 years	50,860,005	–	59,063,232
Member contributions	–	Current	–	–	–
Projected investment earnings	(891,157)	Current	–	–	(891,157)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(2,822,426)	7.2 years	93,795,913	(111,294,954)	(20,321,467)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	171,525	5 years	686,099	–	857,624
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	–	1 year	57,891,425	–	–
Administrative expenses	8,210	Current	–	–	8,210
Total	$ 96,428,990		$ 203,233,442	$ (111,294,954)	$ 130,476,053

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the National Guard defined benefit single-employer plan at June 30, 2015, was 11.8 years. The State's pension expense and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are presented below for the plan.

Florida National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan

	Recognized in Expense Reporting Period Ending June 30, 2015	Recognition Period	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Service cost	$ 7,160,731	Current	$ –	$ –	$ 7,160,731
Interest cost	19,163,795	Current	–	–	19,163,795
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	6,292,910	11.8 years	65,596,777	–	71,889,687
Administrative expenses	72,500	Current	–	–	72,500
Total	$ 32,689,936		$ 65,596,777	$	$ 98,286,713

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date as shown in the tables above will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

Reporting Period Ending June 30,	FRS Pension Plan Expense	HIS Expense	National Guard Benefit Expense
2016	$ (401,639,299)	$ 5,552,326	$ 6,292,910
2017	(401,639,299)	5,552,326	6,292,910
2018	(401,639,299)	5,552,326	6,292,910
2019	(401,639,299)	5,552,326	6,292,910
2020	51,349,571	5,380,801	6,292,910
Thereafter	15,404,871	6,456,961	34,132,227
Total	$ (1,539,802,751)	$ 34,047,066	$ 65,596,777

Payables to the Pension Plans

The State reported payables of $38.68 million to the FRS Pension Plan, and $5.36 million to the HIS Program as of June 30, 2015, for legally required contributions to the plans.

2. Defined Contribution Programs

FRS Investment Plan

The State Board of Administration administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the benefit terms of the plan. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. The FRS Investment Plan provides vesting after one year of service regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the FRS Investment Plan, the years of service required for vesting under the Pension Plan (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) is required to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. The employer pays a contribution as a percentage of salary that is deposited into the individual member's account. Effective July 1, 2011, there is a mandatory employee contribution of 3.00%. The FRS Investment Plan member directs the investment from the options offered under the plan. Costs of administering the plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer assessment of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the FRS Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, or leave the funds invested for future distribution. Disability coverage is provided; the employer pays an employer contribution to fund the disability benefit which is deposited in the FRS Trust Fund. The member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the FRS Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

State University System Optional Retirement Program (SUSORP)

Section 121.35, F.S., created the SUSORP for eligible State University System faculty, administrators, and administrative and professional staff. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the benefit terms of the program. This program is designed to aid universities in recruiting employees who may not remain in the FRS long enough to vest. The SUSORP is a defined contribution plan that provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions paid on behalf of the participants to the participating provider companies to invest as directed by the participant to provide retirement and death benefits. Employees in eligible positions are compulsory participants in the SUSORP unless they elect FRS membership. Faculty in a college of medicine with a faculty practice plan are mandatory SUSORP participants and cannot elect FRS membership.

The employing universities were statutorily required to contribute 5.15% of the participants' gross monthly compensation from July 2014 through June 2015. When applicable, a portion of the total contribution is transferred to the FRS Trust Fund to help amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (UAL). There was also a UAL payment required of 2.54% for fiscal year 2014-15. In accordance with Chapter 60U-2, Florida Administrative Code, 0.01% of the employer contribution rate was used for the administration of the SUSORP program and 5.14% was distributed to the provider companies designated by the participant.

Effective July 1, 2011, there is a mandatory employee contribution of 3.00%. A participant may contribute by salary reduction an amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the university.

Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program (SMSOAP)

Section 121.055, F.S., created the SMSOAP as an optional retirement program for state members of the Senior Management Service Class. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the benefit terms of the program. The SMSOAP is a defined contribution plan that provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions paid on behalf of the participants to the participating provider companies to invest as directed to provide retirement and death benefits. Employees in eligible state positions may make an irrevocable election to participate in the SMSOAP in lieu of the Senior Management Service Class. Employers were required to contribute 6.27% of covered payroll from July 2014 through June 2015. When applicable, a portion of the total contribution is transferred to the FRS Trust Fund to help amortize the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL). There was a UAL payment of 15.04% required for fiscal year 2014-15. The employers' contributions were paid to the provider companies designated by the participant. Effective July 1, 2011, there is a mandatory employee contribution of 3%. A participant may contribute by salary reduction an amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the employer.

Pension Amounts for Defined Contribution Plans

As of June 30, 2015, the State reported the following pension amounts related to the defined contribution plans:

Reporting Period Ended June 30, 2015	FRS Investment Plan	Optional Retirement Plan	Optional Annuity Program
Pension Expense[1]	$ 59,107,136[2]	$ 83,288,607	$ 210,655
Forfeitures	4,292,638	-	-
Pension Liability	10,759,243	12,688	-

[1]Pension expense excludes the required unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) which is recognized in the FRS statement of contributions.
[2]The amount of forfeitures is not reflected in pension expense recognized by the State and are used to offset administrative costs.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The following is based on the November 5, 2015, full actuarial valuation of the State Employees' Health Insurance Program Retiree healthcare benefits as of July 1, 2015.

Plan Description

The state implicitly subsidizes the healthcare premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the same group health plan offered to active employees. Although retirees pay 100% of the premium amount, the premium cost to the retiree is implicitly subsidized due to increasing health care costs with age and the commingling of the claims experience in a single risk pool with a single premium determination for active employees and retirees under age 65. Section 110.123, F.S., authorizes the offering of health insurance benefits to retired state and university employees. Section 112.0801, F.S., requires all public employers that offer benefits through a group insurance plan to allow their retirees to continue participation in the plan. The law also requires the claims experience of the retirees under 65 group to be combined with the claims experience of active employees for premium determination and the premium offered to retired employees to be no more than the premium applicable to active employees. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium amounts as applicable to active employees. Retirees over age 65 are included in the overall risk pool but pay a lesser premium amount than is applicable to active employees because the plan is secondary payer to Medicare Parts A and B. The State Employees' Group Health Insurance Program (Program) operates as a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health plan; however, current administration of the Program is not through a formal trust and therefore disclosure requirements are those applicable to an agency multiple-employer plan. The Division of State Group Insurance within the Department of Management Services is designated by Section 110.123, F.S., to be responsible for all aspects of the purchase of healthcare for state and university employees and retirees under the Program.

There are twenty-one participating employers including the primary government of the state, the twelve state universities, and other governmental entities. There was an enrollment of 167,282 subscribers including 36,288 retirees at July 1, 2015.

COBRA subscribers accounted for an additional 9,951 members. Employees must make an election to participate in the plan within 31 days of the effective date of their retirement to be eligible to continue in the plan as a retiree. Four types of health plans are offered to eligible participants: a standard statewide Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plan, a Health Investor PPO Plan, a standard Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan, and a Health Investor HMO Plan. HMO coverage is available only to those retirees who live or work in the HMO's service area. The four PPO and HMO options are considered managed-care plans and have specific provider networks.

The asset and liability balances relating to retiree participation in the state group health insurance program are reported in an Agency Fund on the accrual basis of accounting. Premium payments from retirees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the payments are due. Costs for providing benefits, which include premiums and direct healthcare services, are recognized as an expense when incurred.

Funding Policy

Benefit provisions are described by Section 110.123, F.S., and along with contributions, can be amended by the Florida Legislature. The state has not advance-funded OPEB costs or the net OPEB obligation. The Self-Insurance Estimating Conference develops official information for determining the budget levels needed for the state's planning and budgeting process. The Governor's recommended budget and the General Appropriations Act provide for a premium level necessary for funding the program each year on a pay-as-you-go basis. Monthly premiums, through June 2015 coverage, for active employees and retirees under the age of 65 for the standard plan were $641.52 and $1,444.06 for single and family contracts, respectively. Retirees over the age of 65 pay premiums for a Medicare supplement. Monthly premiums, through June 2015 coverage, for the standard PPO Plan were $359.61 for a single contract, $719.22 for two Medicare eligible members, and $1,036.90 for a family contract when only one member is Medicare eligible. The following schedules regarding OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation and OPEB funded status disclose only the State of Florida's share of the OPEB. Refer to Other Required Supplementary Information for information on the OPEB plan as a whole.

Actuarially-Determined Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation as of June 30, 2015 and the two preceding fiscal years (dollars in thousands):

	2015	2014	2013
Annual required contribution (ARC)	$ 360,424	$ 399,026	$ 327,829
Interest on the net OPEB obligation	49,713	37,540	28,412
Adjustments to the ARC	(43,085)	(32,534)	(24,624)
Annual OPEB Cost	367,052	404,032	331,617
Employer contribution	(86,057)	(99,706)	(103,428)
Increase/(decrease) in net OPEB obligation	280,995	304,326	228,189
Net OPEB obligation - July 1	1,242,824	938,498	710,309
Net OPEB obligation - June 30	$ 1,523,819	$ 1,242,824	$ 938,498
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed	23.45%	24.68%	31.19%

Funded Status – State Share

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2015, was as follows (dollars in thousands):

Actuarial valuation date		July 1, 2015
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$	5,245,067
Actuarial value of plan assets		.....
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$	5,245,067
Actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the AAL		0.00%
Covered payroll -- State share	$	4,399,327
UAAL (State) as a percentage of covered payroll		119.22%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, immediately following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about the actuarial value of plan assets relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The entry age actuarial cost method was used for the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. This method allocates the value of a member's benefit as a level percentage of pay between entry age and retirement age. Allocating costs as a level percentage of pay, even though the benefits are not pay-related, helps with budgeting for these employee benefits costs as a percentage of payroll. Actuarial assumptions included a 3% inflation rate, a 4% return on invested assets, and a 3.25% payroll growth rate. Initial healthcare cost trend rates used for the Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plans are 4.4%, 8.5%, and 9.3% for the first three years followed by 9.9% and 9.7% for pre-Medicare and post-Medicare, respectively, in the fourth year, then grading to 3.9% over the course of 60 years. For the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plans – Pre-Medicare, initial healthcare cost trend rates of 3.5%, 6.6%, and 7.5% are used for the first three years followed by 8.1% in the fourth year, then grading to 3.9% over the course of 60 years. For the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plans – Post Medicare, initial healthcare cost trend rates of 3.5%, 6.6%, and 7.5% are used for the first three years followed by 7.9% in the fourth year, then grading to 4.0% over the course of 60 years.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND OPERATING LEASES

A. Construction Commitments

Road and bridge construction projects, supervised by the Department of Transportation, are included in the Department of Transportation work program, which is updated during each budget cycle. As of June 30, 2015, the Department had available approximately $12.1 billion in budget authority committed on executed contracts arising from both current and prior year projects. Other major construction commitments of the State of Florida at June 30, 2015, totaled $215 million. Refer to Note 5 for additional disclosures relating to construction in progress. Construction commitments for component units totaled $2.3 billion.

B. Florida Ports Financing Commission Revenue Bonds

The state has enacted legislation obligating it to remit annually $25 million to a designated trustee for the purpose of repaying the debt on certain Florida Ports Financing Commission revenue bonds. The Florida Ports Financing Commission is not part of the state's reporting entity. These revenue bonds do not create or constitute a legal obligation or debt of the state. Funding for the annual remittance comes from the State of Florida, Department of Transportation's portion of motor vehicle registration fees, which was $530,400,395 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The table below represents the Florida Ports Financing Commission revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015:

Series	Amount
2011A	$ 9,135,000
2011B	119,600,000
2011A (Intermodal)	61,410,000
2011B (Intermodal)	43,325,000
Total	$ 233,470,000

C. Operating Leases

Operating leases are not recorded on the balance sheets or statements of net assets; however, operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures/expenses when incurred. Total operating lease payments for the state's governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units were $136.5 million, $8.5 million, and $66.2 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2015. The following is a schedule of future non-cancelable operating lease payments for the primary government and component units at June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units
2016	$ 129,038	$ 6,883	$ 57,097
2017	119,446	6,776	43,236
2018	114,669	6,443	37,761
2019	107,816	3,731	30,480
2020	81,714	3,063	24,737
2021-2025	119,769	4,850	82,158
2026-2030	3,911	4,183	56,881
2031-2035	1,663	2,308	49,701
2036-2040	1,735	.....	36,715
2041-2045	1,806	.....	36,992
2046-2050	.....	.....	610
2051-2055	.....	.....	610
2056-2060	.....	.....	236
2061-2065	.....	.....	142
2066-2070	.....	.....	142
2071-2075	.....	.....	142
2076-2080	.....	.....	142
2081-2085	.....	.....	142
2086-2090	.....	.....	57
Total	$ 681,567	$ 38,237	$ 457,981

D. Encumbrances

As of June 30, 2015, encumbrances for major and nonmajor governmental funds were (in thousands):

	General Fund	Environment, Recreation and Conservation	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Encumbrances:	$ 164,576	$ 5,538	$ 106,699	$ 52,023	$ 38,109	$ 315,255	$ 682,200

NOTE 8 - BONDS PAYABLE AND CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

A. Bonds Payable

1. Outstanding Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands):

Bond Type	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates	Annual Maturity To
Governmental Activities:				
Road and Bridge Bonds	$ 1,879,965	$ 1,569,885	3.000%-5.375%	2041
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds	373,720	293,605	2.000%-5.000%	2030
Lottery Education Bonds	3,015,565	2,015,068	3.000%-6.584%	2032
Public Education Bonds	10,821,900	9,216,135	2.250%-6.000%	2041
State University System Bonds	241,960	150,335	3.000%-6.500%	2033
University Auxiliary Bonds	1,143,685	929,101	2.290%-7.500%	2043
Inland Protection Bonds	96,730	67,100	4.260%-5.400%	2024
Florida Forever Bonds	1,512,280	1,154,815	3.250%-7.045%	2029
Water Pollution Control Bonds	614,775	398,005	3.000%-5.500%	2031
Florida Facilities Pool Bonds	479,060	286,635	4.000%-5.750%	2039
State Infrastructure Bank Bonds	123,615	49,825	4.250%-5.000%	2027
Seaport Investment Bonds	138,145	129,805	4.000%-5.000%	2043
Everglades Restoration Bonds	288,550	214,730	0.320%-6.450%	2032
	20,729,950	16,475,044		
Unamortized premiums (discounts) on bonds payable		829,585		
Total Bonds Payable	$ 20,729,950	$ 17,304,629		
Business-type Activities:				
Toll Facilities Bonds	$ 3,284,045	$ 2,807,730	2.875%-6.800%	2044
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Bonds	2,000,000	2,000,000	1.298%-2.995%	2021
	5,284,045	4,807,730		
Unamortized premiums (discounts) on bonds payable		118,352		
Total Bonds Payable	$ 5,284,045	$ 4,926,082		

2. Types of Bonds

Road and Bridge Bonds are issued to finance the cost of acquiring real property or the rights to real property for state roads, or to finance the cost of state bridge construction. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by a pledge of a portion of the state-assessed motor fuel tax revenues, and by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state.

State Board of Education (SBE) Capital Outlay Bonds are issued to finance capital outlay projects of school districts and community colleges. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by a pledge of a portion of the state-assessed motor vehicle license tax and by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state.

Lottery Education Bonds are issued to finance all or a portion of the costs of various local school district educational facilities. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by a pledge of a portion of the lottery revenues transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.

Public Education Bonds are issued to finance capital outlay projects of local school districts, community colleges, vocational technical schools, and state universities. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by a pledge of the state's gross receipts tax revenues and by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state.

State University System Bonds are issued to construct university student life facilities. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by a system pledge of Capital Improvement Fee revenues.

University Auxiliary Bonds are issued to construct university facilities, including parking and housing. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by university pledges of certain housing system revenues, parking system revenues, and student fee assessments.

Inland Protection Bonds are issued by the Inland Protection Financing Corporation (a blended component unit) for the purpose of financing the rehabilitation of petroleum contaminated sites. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of moneys derived from a wholesale excise tax primarily on petroleum products.

Florida Forever Bonds are issued to finance the cost of acquisition and improvements of lands, water areas, and related property interests and resources in the State of Florida for the purposes of restoration, conservation, recreation, water resource development, or historical preservation. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by a pledge of a portion of the documentary stamp tax.

Water Pollution Control Bonds are issued by the Water Pollution Control Financing Corporation (a blended component unit) to fund loans to local governments to finance or refinance the cost of wastewater treatment and storm water management projects. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of the loan payments from local governments.

Florida Facilities Pool Bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of facilities to be leased to state agencies. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by a pledge of the revenues derived from the leasing and operations of these facilities.

State Infrastructure Bank Bonds are issued primarily to finance loans made for the purpose of financing qualified transportation projects. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of repayments on pledged loans and moneys and investments held in reserve accounts.

Seaport Investment Program Bonds are issued primarily to finance improvements at various seaports within the State of Florida. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by a first lien on the annual allocation of certain fees derived from motor vehicle certificates to the Seaport Investment Program.

Everglades Restoration Bonds are revenue bonds issued to finance or refinance the costs of acquisition and improvement of lands, water areas, and related property interests and resources for the purpose of implementing the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan and to fund the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern Protection Program. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of a portion of the documentary stamp tax.

Toll Facilities Bonds are issued to provide construction funds for roads and bridges. Toll bonds, serial and term, are secured by a pledge of toll facility revenues.

Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Bonds are issued by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation to make payments to participating insurers for losses resulting from covered events (hurricanes). The bonds mature serially and are secured by emergency assessments and reimbursement premiums. Pre-event notes are also issued to provide a source of funds to reimburse participating insurers for losses relating to future covered events and are secured by reimbursement premiums.

3. Pledged Revenues (in thousands):

The table below contains information regarding revenues pledged to repay debt obligations. For each Bond Type, the table discloses Gross Revenue, Operating Expenses, Net Revenue Available for Debt Service, Principal, Interest, Coverage Ratio, Final Maturity, Remaining Debt Service, and Revenue Ratio. The Bond Types with Operating Expenses are considered self-supporting debt and are paid from the associated facilities being financed. If Operating Expenses are not shown, the bond type is considered to be Net Tax Supported debt and serviced by dedicated tax or fee revenues.

				Debt Service						
Bond Type	Revenue[3]	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest[5]	Total Debt Service	Coverage Ratio	Final Maturity	Remaining Debt Service	Revenue Ratio[4]
Florida Turnpike (Toll Facility)	894,589	177,160	717,429	120,990	132,100	253,090	2.83	2044	4,323,532	80.20%
Florida Forever/Everglades[1]	1,229,100	.....	1,229,100	102,715	67,113	169,828	7.24	2032	1,824,126	100.00%
Lottery Education[1,2]	1,496,371	.....	1,496,371	203,389	108,556	311,945	4.80	2032	2,601,665	100.00%
Alligator Alley (Toll Facility)	28,549	8,525	20,024	1,830	1,620	3,450	5.80	2027	41,395	70.14%
State Infrastructure Bank	56,750	.....	56,750	10,085	2,955	13,040	4.35	2027	59,158	100.00%
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe	1,564,480	18,687	1,545,793	325,000	71,339	396,339	3.90	2021	2,211,341	98.81%
State University System Bonds	53,960	.....	53,960	13,460	8,032	21,492	2.51	2033	213,443	100.00%
University Auxiliary Bonds										
Parking System Revenue Bonds										
Florida International University	13,845	4,863	8,982	2,875	3,457	6,332	1.42	2043	129,318	64.87%
University of South Florida	13,904	7,935	5,969	2,380	1,179	3,559	1.68	2026	30,629	42.93%
Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University	2,195	1,118	1,077	190	43	233	4.62	2018	698	49.07%
University of Florida	12,530	7,294	5,236	1,510	791	2,301	2.28	2028	22,878	41.79%
Florida Atlantic University	7,072	4,103	2,969	1,325	753	2,078	1.43	2032	24,103	41.98%
University of Central Florida	21,248	3,002	18,246	3,410	1,505	4,915	3.71	2032	44,686	85.87%
Florida State University	11,892	3,204	8,688	3,025	1,903	4,928	1.76	2031	51,752	73.06%
Housing System Revenue Bonds										
Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University	14,068	7,499	6,569	2,820	3,096	5,916	1.11	2032	88,513	46.69%
Florida International University	28,782	14,592	14,190	5,390	4,312	9,702	1.46	2041	149,004	49.30%
University of Florida	54,587	35,076	19,511	4,580	3,646	8,226	2.37	2033	109,262	35.74%
Florida Atlantic University	14,828	7,574	7,254	2,900	2,862	5,762	1.26	2036	90,389	48.92%
University of Central Florida	29,455	14,831	14,624	4,225	4,565	8,790	1.66	2042	149,480	49.65%
Florida State University	43,194	19,302	23,892	4,675	6,774	11,449	2.09	2040	280,942	55.31%
Student Health and Wellness Center Revenue Bonds										
University of Central Florida	16,610	.....	16,610	395	226	621	26.76	2024	5,561	100.00%
Florida State University	14,842	.....	14,842	1,200	1,182	2,382	6.23	2030	35,700	100.00%
University of North Florida	4,243	.....	4,243	435	614	1,049	4.04	2036	25,641	100.00%
Student Activity Revenue Bonds										
University of Florida	22,208	.....	22,208	1,340	1,891	3,231	6.87	2033	58,196	100.00%
Water Pollution Control Bonds	96,548	.....	96,548	34,875	20,534	55,409	1.74	2031	538,723	100.00%
Inland Protection Bonds	198,432	.....	198,432	6,180	2,637	8,817	22.50	2024	84,703	100.00%
Seaport Investment Program	200,000	.....	200,000	2,145	6,436	8,581	23.31	2043	240,303	100.00%

[1] Operating Expenses are not listed for various programs. For these programs, either no operating expenses reduce revenues available for debt service, or, in the case of the Lottery, include expenses unrelated to the operation of the program, such as payment of lottery prizes. Instead, for these programs, the revenue shown is the amount available to pay debt service.

[2] Source Department of Lottery, Audited Financial Statements.

[3] Refer to Note 8A.2. for information on the sources of pledged revenues.

[4] Revenue Ratio is calculated as Net Available for Debt Service divided by Revenue.

[5] Debt service interest is shown net of interest subsidy payments received from the Federal Government for Build America Bonds.

4. State Debt Limitations

Section 215.98, F.S., establishes the ratio of tax-supported debt service to tax-supported revenues as the benchmark debt ratio for purposes of setting the state's legal debt margin. Under the policy, if the ratio exceeds 6%, additional tax-supported debt may be authorized only if the legislature determines the additional debt is in the best interest of the state. If the ratio exceeds 7%, additional tax-supported debt may be authorized only if the legislature determines it is necessary to address a critical state emergency. During the fiscal year 2014-15, the ratio remained below 6%, primarily due to an increase in tax revenues. Chapter 2014-53, Section 57, Laws of Florida, provided the legislature's determination that the authorization and issuance of debt for the 2014-15 fiscal year was in the best interest of the state.

5. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to amortize bonds at June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 1,035,644	$ 782,547	$ 1,818,191	$ 128,965	$ 181,759	$ 310,724
2017	1,052,353	732,631	1,784,984	634,645	172,141	806,786
2018	1,076,686	681,959	1,758,645	142,260	162,179	304,439
2019	1,057,659	629,954	1,687,613	649,770	149,876	799,646
2020	1,055,990	578,249	1,634,239	140,760	137,120	277,880
2021-2025	5,108,829	2,120,522	7,229,351	1,671,340	448,334	2,119,674
2026-2030	3,156,408	1,083,977	4,240,385	549,460	287,234	836,694
2031-2035	1,991,785	495,302	2,487,087	502,465	167,008	669,473
2036-2040	892,640	115,628	1,008,268	316,385	56,799	373,184
2041-2045	47,050	3,748	50,798	71,680	6,079	77,759
Bonds Payable and Interest	16,475,044	7,224,517	23,699,561	4,807,730	1,768,529	6,576,259
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	829,585	.....	829,585	118,352	.....	118,352
Total bonds payable and interest	$ 17,304,629	$ 7,224,517	$ 24,529,146	$ 4,926,082	$ 1,768,529	$ 6,694,611

Year Ending June 30	Component Units		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 1,606,252	$ 562,833	$ 2,169,085
2017	2,148,413	235,099	2,383,512
2018	392,965	200,794	593,759
2019	520,424	179,550	699,974
2020	808,826	157,009	965,835
2021-2025	764,632	613,708	1,378,340
2026-2030	822,835	452,928	1,275,763
2031-2035	867,651	303,842	1,171,493
2036-2040	576,185	167,810	743,995
2041-2045	517,130	53,391	570,521
2046-2050	34,976	1,457	36,433
2051-2055	1,880	9	1,889
Bonds payable and interest	9,062,169	2,928,430	11,990,599
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	154,398	.....	154,398
Total bonds payable and interest	$ 9,216,567	$ 2,928,430	$ 12,144,997

Annual debt service requirements for university capital improvement debt payable at June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Universities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 50,116	$ 40,901	$ 91,017
2017	48,026	39,209	87,235
2018	51,366	36,162	87,528
2019	52,760	35,905	88,665
2020	52,751	32,599	85,350
2021-2025	262,859	127,730	390,589
2026-2030	240,425	72,856	313,281
2031-2035	132,080	29,130	161,210
2036-2040	45,528	9,168	54,696
2041-2045	13,597	925	14,522
Total capital improvement debt payable and interest	949,508	424,585	1,374,093
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	10,931	.....	10,931
Total capital improvement debt payable and interest	$ 960,439	$ 424,585	$ 1,385,024

6. Advance Refundings and Current Refundings

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the state took advantage of favorable conditions and issued bonds for the purpose of refunding previously issued bonds. The refundings of these bond series were made in order to obtain lower interest rates and the resulting savings in debt service payments over the life of the bonds. The economic gains obtained by these refundings are the differences between the present value of old debt service and new debt service requirements.

The proceeds of the current refundings were used to immediately call the refunded bonds or deposited in Special Purpose Investment Accounts with the State Treasury and used to call refunded bonds within 90 days of the issuance of the refunding bonds. The proceeds of the advance refundings were deposited in Special Purpose Investment Accounts with the State Treasury and economically defeased the refunded bonds. The funds deposited along with the interest earned and other available funds were sufficient to meet the future principal and interest payments on the refunded bonds as they became due.

Bonds and Department of Management Services Certificates of Participation legally defeased through the consummation of refunding transactions are not included in Florida's outstanding debt. Irrevocable escrow accounts held by the State Board of Administration to service the refunded bonds are reported as agency funds. The following refundings occurred during the fiscal year.

Advance Refundings

Governmental Activities

State of Florida, State Board of Education Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A in the amount of $186,170,000 along with additional funds of $2,203,716 were used to advance refund $102,290,000 of the State of Florida, State Board of Education Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A maturing in the years 2016 through 2023 and $100,440,000 of the State of Florida, State Board of Education Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A maturing in the years 2016 through 2025. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $25,253,293, an economic gain of $22,630,233, and a deferred gain on refunding of $2,157,693.

State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2014 Series A in the amount of $24,555,000, in part, along with additional funds of $145,098 were used to advance refund $13,735,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds, 2005 Series A maturing in the years 2016 through 2025. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $1,481,813, an economic gain of $1,324,749, and a deferred loss on refunding of $148,708.

State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2014 Series B in the amount of $117,300,000, in part, along with additional funds of $1,542,859 were used to advance refund $51,250,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Bonds, 2003 Series D maturing in the years 2016 through 2028, and $75,050,000 of the State of Florida, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Bonds, 2004 Series C maturing in the years 2016 through 2029. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $22,317,241, an economic gain of $18,659,771, and a deferred gain on refunding of $1,396,891.

State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2014 Series C in the amount of $220,520,000, along with additional funds of $3,748,125 were used to advance refund $131,555,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Bonds, 2002 Series E maturing in the years 2016 through 2035, and $106,840,000 of the State of Florida, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Bonds, 2005 Series E maturing in the years 2016 through 2030. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $45,472,001, an economic gain of $35,116,190 and a deferred gain on refunding of $1,198,367.

State of Florida, Board of Governors Florida State University Dormitory Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A in the amount of $46,085,000, in part, were used to advance refund $35,860,000 of the State of Florida, Florida Education System Florida State University Housing Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A maturing in the years 2016 through 2031. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $6,272,207, an economic gain of $4,926,762, and a deferred gain on refunding of $768,694.

State of Florida, Board of Governors Florida State University Parking Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A in the amount of $13,485,000, in part, along with additional funds of $149,421, were used to advance refund $6,860,000 of the State of Florida, Florida Education System Florida State University Parking Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A maturing in the years 2016 through 2025. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $842,092, an economic gain of $742,593, and a deferred loss on refunding of $91,087.

State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Florida Forever Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A in the amount of $215,515,000 along with additional funds of $3,999,773 were used to advance refund $59,050,000 of the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Florida Forever Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A maturing in the years 2016 through 2025, $89,220,000 of State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Florida Forever Revenue Bonds, Series 2005B maturing in the years 2016 through 2025, and $96,540,000 of the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Florida Forever Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A maturing in the years 2016 through 2025. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $36,405,153, an economic gain of $31,928,006, and a deferred gain on refunding of $1,751,075.

State of Florida, Department of Management Services Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A in the amount of $99,625,000, in part, along with additional funds of $15,670,313 were used to advance refund $3,845,000 of the State of Florida Correctional Privatization Commission Certificates of Participation, Series 1995B maturing in the years 2015 through 2017, $4,080,000 of the State of Florida Correctional Privatization Commission Certificates of Participation, Series 1995C maturing in the years 2015 through 2017, and $78,770,000 of the State of Florida Department of Management Services Certificates of Participation, Series 2006A. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $10,649,703, an economic gain of $9,438,069, and a deferred loss on refunding of $946,238.

State of Florida, Board of Governors University of Florida Dormitory Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, in the amount of $24,805,000, in part, along with additional funds of $124,438, were used to refund $5,545,000 of the State of Florida, Florida Education System University of Florida Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A maturing in the years 2016 through 2023. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $524,745, an economic gain of $463,505, and a deferred loss on refunding of $152,797.

Current Refundings

Governmental Activities

State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2014 Series B in the amount of 129,880,000 along with additional funds of $2,887,813 were used to refund $47,234,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds, 2005 Series A maturing in the years 2016 through 2017 and $91,380,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2005 Series B maturing in the years 2016 through 2020. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $10,453,172, an economic gain of $10,282,214, and a deferred loss on refunding of $5,312,715.

State of Florida, Board of Governors Florida State University Parking Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A in the amount of $13,485,000, in part, along with additional funds of $179,491, were used to refund $8,535,000 of the State of Florida, Florida Board of Education Florida State University Parking Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B maturing in the years 2015 through 2023. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $1,023,949, an economic gain of $940,572, and a deferred loss on refunding of $32,139.

State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series A in the amount of $233,825,000 along with additional funds of $3,297,593 were used to refund $267,005,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2005 Series D maturing in the years 2016 through 2029. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $57,112,921, an economic gain of $49,852,400, and a deferred loss on refunding of $6,678,762.

State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series B in the amount of $231,825,000 along with additional funds of $4,359,438 were used to refund $264,400,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2005 Series C maturing in the years 2016 through 2029. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $51,136,696, an economic gain of $44,341,930, and a deferred loss on refunding of $8,516,961.

State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series C in the amount of $253,945,000 along with additional funds of $4,758,486 were used to refund $43,715,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Bonds, 2003 Series D maturing in the years 2029 through 2035, $171,580,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Bonds, 2004 Series C maturing in the years 2016 through 2035, and $55,355,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Bonds, 2005 Series E maturing in the years 2031 through 2035. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $58,453,684, an economic gain of $42,261,467, and a deferred loss on refunding of $7,572,392.

State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series D in the amount of $258,270,000 along with additional funds of $6,987,706 were used to refund $113,355,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2005 Series A maturing in the years 2016 through 2021 and $177,070,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2005 Series B maturing in the years 2016 through 2022. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $34,212,979, an economic gain of $32,616,361, and a deferred loss on refunding of $3,382,794.

State of Florida, Board of Governors Florida State University Dormitory Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A in the amount of $59,575,000, in part, were used to refund $2,695,000 of the State of Florida, Florida Education System, Florida State University Housing Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A maturing in the year 2034 and $21,450,000 of the State of Florida, Florida Education System, Florida State University Housing Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A maturing in the years 2016 through 2035. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $5,188,657, an economic gain of $3,503,503 and a deferred gain on refunding of $391,396.

State of Florida, Department of Management Services Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A in the amount of $99,625,000, in part, along with additional funds of $12,238,337 were used to refund $9,225,000 of the State of Florida Correctional Privatization Commission Certificates of Participation, Series 2004A maturing in the years 2015 through 2017 and, $30,390,000 of the State of Florida Correctional Privatization Commission Certificates of Participation, Series 2004B maturing in the years 2015 through 2025. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $6,498,445, an economic gain of $5,563,118, and a deferred gain on refunding of $3,842,537.

Business-type Activities

State of Florida, Department of Transportation Turnpike Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A in the amount of $223,580,000 along with additional funds of $891,208 in part were used to refund $114,985,000 of the State of Florida Department of Transportation Turnpike Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A maturing in the years 2027 through 2034. The refunding resulted in debt savings of $22,587,641, an economic gain of $14,523,679, and a deferred loss on refunding of $3,488,238.

7. Prior-year Defeased Bonds

In prior years, the state has deposited with escrow agents in irrevocable trusts amounts sufficient to meet the debt service requirements of certain bonds. These defeased bonds are not reported as outstanding debt. Irrevocable trusts established with the State Board of Administration are reported in an agency fund. Debt considered defeased consists of the following (in thousands):

	Principal at 6/30/2015
Governmental Activities	
University Auxiliary Bonds	$ 1,169

8. Arbitrage Regulations

The state complies with federal arbitrage regulations.

9. Direct Interest

The state's bonds are issued for the creation or continuing existence of various programs. Interest is reported at June 30, 2015, in the following governmental activities as direct expenses on the Statement of Activities (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	Interest
Education:	
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds	$ 11,320
Lottery Education Bonds	94,809
Public Education Bonds	398,100
State University System Bonds	7,839
University Auxiliary Bonds	38,829
Total Education	550,897
Natural Resources and Environment:	
Inland Protection Bonds	3,277
Everglades Restoration Bonds	6,548
Water Pollution Control Bonds	16,382
Florida Forever Bonds	55,524
Total Natural Resources and Environment	81,731
Transportation:	
Road and Bridge Bonds (Right of Way)	60,807
State Infrastructure Bonds	2,638
Seaport Bonds	5,180
Total Transportation	68,625
Total Direct Interest	$ 701,253

10. Governmental Activities – Unrestricted Net Position Deficit

Governmental activities reflect a negative unrestricted net position balance of $12.4 billion at June 30, 2015. This deficit is primarily the result of education-related bonds in which the state is responsible for the debt, but the state colleges, state universities, or the local school districts own the capital assets. Because the state does not own these capital assets, the bonded debt is not netted on the line item “Net investment in capital assets.” Instead, this bonded debt is netted with unrestricted net position. Education-related bonds include SBE Capital Outlay Bonds; PECO Bonds; State University System Improvement Bonds; and Lottery Education Bonds; which have a total ending balance at June 30, 2015, of $12.3 billion. The state has an additional $1.1 billion in other bonds, including Florida Forever bonds in which the state does not own the related capital assets. The resources related to the payment of this debt will be provided from future revenue sources. If these bonds were removed, the adjusted unrestricted net position for governmental activities would be $1.0 billion.

B. Certificates of Participation

1. Primary Government

The state has issued certificates of participation (original amount of $801,055,000) to finance privately operated detention and mental health facilities. The certificates of participation's interest rates range from 3.375% - 6.825% and the last maturity date is October 1, 2029. The following is a schedule of future minimum principal and interest payments for certificates of participation for governmental activities at June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 39,795	$ 34,010	$ 73,805
2017	38,770	30,092	68,862
2018	39,200	27,045	66,245
2019	35,595	26,241	61,836
2020	36,430	24,418	60,848
2021-2025	205,080	90,903	295,983
2026-2030	204,290	29,793	234,083
Total	599,160	262,502	861,662
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	15,374	.....	15,374
Total certificates of participation payable	$ 614,534	$ 262,502	$ 877,036

2. Component Units

Component units (universities and a water management district) have issued certificates of participation (original amount of $1,134,345,000) primarily to finance academic and student facilities, and construction projects for Everglades restoration. The certificates of participation's interest rates range from 2.000% to 6.000% and the last maturity date is July 1, 2040. The following is a schedule of future minimum principal and interest payments for certificates of participation for component units at June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 25,188	$ 45,675	$ 70,863
2017	29,074	46,135	75,209
2018	30,355	44,829	75,184
2019	31,671	43,421	75,092
2020	33,113	41,933	75,046
2021-2025	187,620	184,966	372,586
2026-2030	232,454	135,711	368,165
2031-2035	290,785	73,421	364,206
2036-2040	147,940	10,956	158,896
2041-2045	1,200	51	1,251
Total	1,009,400	627,098	1,636,498
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	27,820	.....	27,820
Total certificates of participation payable	$ 1,037,220	$ 627,098	$ 1,664,318

NOTE 9 - INSTALLMENT PURCHASES, CAPITAL LEASES, AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

A. Installment Purchases

The state has a number of installment purchase contracts primarily providing for the acquisition of buildings, furniture, and equipment. At June 30, 2015, 75% of the state's installment purchase contracts for primary governmental activities were for furniture and equipment, and the remaining 25% for buildings. Installment purchase contracts for component units consisted of 100% of furniture and equipment. The following is a schedule of future minimum installment purchase contract payments for the primary government and component units at June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Component Units
2016	$ 11,400	$ 2,250	$ 3,013
2017	10,217	2,251	2,295
2018	9,215	16,042	1,410
2019	7,616	.....	1,152
2020	8,449	.....	100
2021-2025	7,908	.....	.....
2026-2030	1,929	.....	.....
Total	56,734	20,543	7,970
Less: Interest	(7,112)	(1,337)	(293)
Present value of future minimum payments	$ 49,622	$ 19,206	$ 7,677

B. Capital Leases

The state has a number of capital leases providing for the acquisition of land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. At June 30, 2015, 52% of the state's capital leases for governmental activities were for buildings, and the remaining 48% were for furniture and equipment. Capital leases for component units consisted of 56% for buildings, 39% for furniture and equipment, and the remaining 5% for land. The following is a schedule of future minimum capital lease payments for the primary government and component units at June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Component Units
2016	$ 2,532	$ 12,104
2017	2,524	9,780
2018	2,492	6,313
2019	2,492	5,037
2020	710	4,369
2021-2025	2,931	15,972
2026-2030	565	8,875
2031-2035	.....	3,216
2036-2040	.....	2,282
2041-2045	.....	2,282
2046-2050	.....	2,282
2051-2055	.....	2,282
2056-2060	.....	2,282
2061-2065	.....	2,282
2066-2070	.....	2,282
2071-2075	.....	1,826
Total	14,246	83,466
Less: Interest	(2,092)	(28,675)
Present value of future minimum payments	$ 12,154	$ 54,791

C. Public-Private Partnerships

Pursuant to Section 334.30, Florida Statutes, the Department of Transportation executed two 35-year, Public-Private Partnership concession agreements in March and October of 2009 for the design, build, finance, operation and maintenance of the Interstate 595 Corridor and the Port of Miami Tunnel. Payments consist of construction-period payments, lump-sum final acceptance payments upon completion of construction, and annual performance-based availability payments to be made during the 30-year operations and maintenance period. The Department executed a 40-year concession agreement in September 2014 for the design, build, finance, operation and maintenance of 21 miles of the Interstate 4 Corridor in Seminole and Orange Counties. Annual availability payments are all-inclusive payments consisting of unpaid portions of construction costs, annual operations costs, and maintenance expenses. The payment schedule below includes the full amount of the estimated payments for the Interstate 595 Corridor and the Port of Miami Tunnel and is an estimate of unpaid construction payments during the term of the agreements based on the percentage of completion of the projects at June 30, 2015 for the Interstate 4 Corridor. The annual availability payments for Interstate 595 Corridor and the Port of Miami Tunnel are performance-based and are subject to change based on a fixed percentage as defined in the agreement and on the Consumer Price Index, which could impact the payment schedule. The annual availability payments for the Interstate 4 Corridor are performance-based with a portion of the payment that is level and another portion that is indexed based on the Consumer Price Index, which could impact the payment schedule. The lanes were open to traffic on Interstate 595 and Port of Miami Tunnel in March and August 2014, respectively. Construction for the Interstate 4 Corridor is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2021. The Department has six other public-private partnership agreements for the design, build, and finance; and two other agreements for the build and finance of various transportation projects. The remaining unpaid construction costs for these eight agreements represent 51% and 5%, respectfully, of payments due in 2016 and 2017. The following is a schedule of future maximum payments for the primary government at June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2016	$ 312,055	$ 74,218
2017	187,387	60,380
2018	276,609	64,400
2019	117,247	16,642
2020	126,558	16,136
2021-2025	577,075	88,173
2026-2030	554,263	102,090
2031-2035	626,986	118,206
2036-2040	720,790	136,867
2041-2045	611,468	103,577
2046 -2050	40,137	.....
2051 - 2055	34,328	.....
Total	4,184,903	780,689
Less: Interest	(1,983,395)	(405,113)
Present value of future maximum payments	$ 2,201,508	$ 375,576

NOTE 10 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2014	Restatements and Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year (Current)
Governmental Activities						
Bonds payable:						
Road and Bridge Bonds	$ 1,638,090	$	$	$ 68,205	$ 1,569,885	$ 71,615
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds	391,310	.....	129,880	227,585	293,605	71,000
Lottery Education Bonds	2,421,187	.....	.....	406,119	2,015,068	211,921
Public Education Bonds	9,786,140	.....	1,315,685	1,885,690	9,216,135	438,190
State University System Bonds	189,495	.....	.....	39,160	150,335	14,010
University Auxiliary Bonds	983,226	.....	73,060	127,185	929,101	48,388
Inland Protection Bonds	73,280	.....	.....	6,180	67,100	6,485
Florida Forever Bonds	1,273,705	.....	215,515	334,405	1,154,815	91,690
Water Pollution Control Bonds	432,880	.....	.....	34,875	398,005	32,930
State Infrastructure Bank Bonds	59,910	.....	.....	10,085	49,825	8,845
Seaport Investment Bonds	131,950	.....	.....	2,145	129,805	2,250
Everglades Restoration Bonds	227,850	.....	.....	13,120	214,730	13,660
Florida Facilities Pool Bonds	310,110	.....	.....	23,475	286,635	24,660
	17,919,133	.....	1,734,140	3,178,229	16,475,044	1,035,644
Unamortized bond premiums (discounts)	812,839	.....	234,713	217,967	829,585	.....
Total bonds payable	18,731,972	.....	1,968,853	3,396,196	17,304,629	1,035,644
Certificates of participation payable	676,462	.....	116,136	178,064	614,534	39,795
Deposits	770,958	.....	765,538	954,593	581,903	570,614
Compensated absences	770,924	.....	198,916	194,728	775,112	201,187
Claims payable	3,787,165	.....	1,378,014	2,320,906	2,844,273	1,256,638
Installment purchases/capital leases	68,948	.....	11,173	18,345	61,776	11,884
Public-private partnership agreements	2,307,812	.....	676,442	782,746	2,201,508	236,973
Advances - Due to Unclaimed Prop. TF	816,867	.....	102,794	.....	919,661	.....
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,213,571	.....	272,485	.....	1,486,056	.....
Pension liability[1]	.....	4,593,655	.....	1,633,424	2,960,231	340,354
Other liabilities	27,458	.....	105	5,542	22,021	.....
Total Governmental Activities	**$ 29,172,137**	**$ 4,593,655**	**$ 5,490,456**	**$ 9,484,544**	**$ 29,771,704**	**$ 3,693,089**

[1]Restatement to Beginning Balance due to the reclassification of certain items in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

Long-term liabilities for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the applicable governmental funds and/or internal service funds. Specifically, the special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and/or internal service funds will liquidate the certificates of participation payable, installment purchase contracts, and capital lease obligations. The applicable special revenue funds and internal service funds will reduce deposits when such monies are earned. The governmental and internal services funds that account for employees' salaries and wages will liquidate the compensated absences liabilities. The General Fund, Health and Family Services Fund, and the non-major special revenue fund will generally liquidate claims payable. The Public Education Fund will liquidate the advances due to the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the extent that the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund does not have sufficient assets to pay claimants requesting payment of unclaimed funds. The nonmajor special revenue funds will generally liquidate other liabilities. The Transportation-Governmental Fund will liquidate the public-private partnership agreements liability from annual appropriations. Refer to Note 9 for additional information on the public-private partnership agreements. The pension liability and the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) related to all governmental funds are reported above. The pension liability is adjusted each year based upon investment performance and contributions received. The state does not currently fund the OPEB liability so it is non-liquidating. Refer to Note 6 for additional information on the pension liability and OPEB.

Changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities and component units during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2014	Restatements and Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year (Current)
Business-type Activities						
Bonds payable:						
Toll Facility Bonds	$ 2,821,955	$	$ 223,580	$ 237,805	$ 2,807,730	$ 128,965
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Bonds	3,000,920	.....	.....	1,000,920	$ 2,000,000	.....
	5,822,875	.....	223,580	1,238,725	4,807,730	128,965
Unamortized bond premiums (discounts)	136,999	.....	15,576	34,223	118,352	.....
Total bonds payable	5,959,874	.....	239,156	1,272,948	4,926,082	128,965
Accrued prize liability	488,698	.....	152,411	192,029	449,080	194,926
Deposits	151,366		86,524	108,756	129,134	98,887
Compensated absences	22,220	.....	6,631	6,207	22,644	4,996
Tuition and housing benefits payable	10,571,070	.....	1,059,776	719,531	10,911,315	703,381
Installment purchases/capital leases	20,621	.....	17,093	18,508	19,206	1,718
Public-private partnership agreements[2]	345,034	.....	67,303	36,761	375,576	55,015
Other Postemployment Benefits	26,717	.....	7,895	.....	34,612	.....
Pension liability[1]	.....	87,135	1,022	29,179	58,978	7,055
Other liabilities	.....	.....	276	.....	276	.....
Total Business-type Activities	**$ 17,585,600**	**$ 87,135**	**$ 1,638,087**	**$ 2,383,919**	**$ 16,926,903**	**$ 1,194,943**
Component Units						
Bonds payable	$ 9,838,432	$	$ 1,174,614	$ 1,796,479	$ 9,216,567	$ 1,606,252
Deposits	1,943,072	.....	814,072	1,067,770	1,689,374	1,472,384
Compensated absences	649,385	.....	112,174	83,804	677,755	80,299
Installment purchases/capital leases	55,324	.....	25,488	18,344	62,468	12,982
Claims payable	978,623	.....	93,181	37,928	1,033,876	44,340
Certificates of participation payable	1,100,819	.....	176,995	240,594	1,037,220	25,188
Due to other governments/primary	976,037	.....	80,835	94,433	962,439	50,116
Pension liability[1]	.....	1,771,737	64,132	625,176	1,210,693	11,014
Other liabilities	1,358,450	.....	574,960	371,399	1,562,011	203,183
Total Component Units	**$ 16,900,142**	**$ 1,771,737**	**$ 3,116,451**	**$ 4,335,927**	**$ 17,452,403**	**$ 3,505,758**

[1]Restatement to Beginning Balance due to the reclassification of certain items in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

[2]Public-private partnerships are included in the Installment purchases/capital leases lines of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2015, amounts to be received or paid with current available resources are reported as due from or due to other funds, whereas the noncurrent portion is reported as advances to or advances from other funds. Interfund balances at June 30, 2015, consist of the following (in thousands):

	Due from Other Funds (in thousands)				
	Governmental Activities				
Due to Other Funds (in thousands)	General Fund	Environment, Recreation and Conservation	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation
Governmental Activities					
General Fund	$	$ 2,324	407	$ 116,260	$ 13,062
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	9,989	.....	.....	449	15,441
Public Education	145	.....	.....	1,260	.....
Health and Family Services	79,226	.....	71	.....	593
Transportation	6,962	2,982	.....	150	.....
Nonmajor	49,884	2,703	14,826	1,328	24,306
Internal Service Funds	917	.....	.....	10	121
Business-type Activities					
Transportation	71	.....	.....	.....	68,801
Lottery	30	.....	67,371	.....	.....
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prepaid College Program	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reemployment Assistance	135	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonmajor	5,442	.....	.....	2,778	.....
Fiduciary Funds					
Private-purpose Trust Funds	38	.....	769	.....	.....
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	7	1	.....	1	.....
Agency Funds	84,582	1	314	3,080	7,173
Investment Trust Funds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	**$ 237,428**	**$ 8,011**	**$ 83,758**	**$ 125,316**	**$ 129,497**

(Continued Below)

	Due from Other Funds (in thousands)	
	Governmental Activities	
Due to Other Funds (in thousands)	Nonmajor	Internal Service Funds
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	$ 22,096	$ 9,137
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	531	417
Public Education	97	446
Health and Family Services	4,787	4,588
Transportation	24,421	2,607
Nonmajor	3,333	3,243
Internal Service Funds	266	968
Business-type Activities		
Transportation	.....	.....
Lottery	8	59
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....
Prepaid College Program	.....	.....
Reemployment Assistance	1,155	.....
Nonmajor	568	254
Fiduciary Funds		
Private-purpose Trust Funds	795	.....
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	.....	616
Agency Funds	1,899	.....
Investment Trust Funds	.....	.....
Total	**$ 59,956**	**$ 22,335**

(Continued next page)

Due to Other Funds (in thousands)	Due from Other Funds (in thousands) Business-type Activities: Transportation	Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance	Nonmajor
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	$	$	$ 535	$ 1,166
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	.....	.....	34	.....
Public Education	.....	.....	4	.....
Health and Family Services	.....	.....	344	64
Transportation	3	.....	25	.....
Nonmajor	.....	.....	241	6
Internal Service Funds	.....	.....	4	.....
Business-type Activities				
Transportation	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lottery	.....	.....	1	3
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....	.....	252
Prepaid College Program	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reemployment Assistance	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonmajor	.....	.....	28	.....
Fiduciary Funds				
Private-purpose Trust Funds	.....	23	.....	.....
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	.....	.....	.....	6,239
Agency Funds	83,479	.....	21	12
Investment Trust Funds	.....	.....	.....	50
Total	**$ 83,482**	**$ 23**	**$ 1,237**	**$ 7,792**

(Continued below)

Due to Other Funds (in thousands)	Due from Other Funds (in thousands) Fiduciary Funds: Private-purpose Trust Funds	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Agency Funds	**Total**
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	$	$ 400	$ 77,221	**$ 242,608**
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	.....	.....	.....	**26,861**
Public Education	.....	.....	.....	**1,952**
Health and Family Services	.....	20	47	**89,740**
Transportation	.....	1	8,807	**45,958**
Nonmajor	.....	33	40	**99,943**
Internal Service Funds	.....	.....	23,566	**25,852**
Business-type Activities				
Transportation	.....	.....	4	**68,876**
Lottery	.....	.....	.....	**67,472**
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....	.....	**252**
Prepaid College Program	24	.....	.....	**24**
Reemployment Assistance	.....	.....	.....	**1,290**
Nonmajor	.....	.....	.....	**9,070**
Fiduciary Funds				
Private-purpose Trust Funds	.....	.....	.....	**1,625**
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	.....	47,647	.....	**54,511**
Agency Funds	.....	.....	.....	**180,561**
Investment Trust Funds	.....	.....	.....	**50**
Total	**$ 24**	**$ 48,101**	**$ 109,685**	**$ 916,645**

	Advances to Other Funds (in thousands)			
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities
Advances from Other Funds (in thousands)	General Fund	Transportation	Health & Family Services	Transportation
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	$	$ 100	$	$ .....
Public Education	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonmajor	625	171	.....	.....
Internal Service Funds	1,978	800	.....	.....
Business-type Activities				
Transportation	.....	170,348	.....	.....
Total	**$ 2,603**	**$ 171,419**	**$ .....**	**$ .....**

(Continued below)

	Advances to Other Funds (in thousands)	
	Fiduciary Funds	
Advances from Other Funds (in thousands)	Private-purpose Trust Funds	**Total**
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	$	**$ 100**
Public Education	919,661	**919,661**
Nonmajor	.....	**796**
Internal Service Funds	.....	**2,778**
Business-type Activities		
Transportation	.....	**170,348**
Total	**$ 919,661**	**$ 1,093,683**

During the course of operations, there are numerous transactions between funds within the State. Interfund transfers during the year are as follows (in thousands):

	Transfers from Other Funds (in thousands)				
	Governmental Activities				
Transfers to Other Funds (in thousands)	General Fund	Environment, Recreation and Conservation	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation
Governmental Activities					
General Fund	$	$ 532,408	$ 237,754	$ 1,538,322	$ 335,823
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	144,499	.....	.....	3,802	.....
Public Education	633	25	.....	10,364	.....
Health and Family Services	102,717	.....	209,526	.....	8,201
Transportation	55,364	23,793	.....	326	.....
Nonmajor	195,854	55,690	315,945	17,861	1,039,829
Internal Service Funds	7,263	489	.....	62	1,335
Business-type Activities					
Transportation	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,478
Lottery	.....	.....	1,496,371	.....	.....
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prepaid College Program	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reemployment Assistance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonmajor	66,116	.....	.....	7,412	.....
Fiduciary Funds					
Private-purpose Trust Funds	51	.....	467	273	.....
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	2,895	.....	.....	.....	.....
Investment Trust Funds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	**$ 575,392**	**$ 612,405**	**$ 2,260,063**	**$ 1,578,422**	**$ 1,464,666**

(Continued below)

	Transfers from Other Funds (in thousands)	
	Governmental Activities	
Transfers to Other Funds (in thousands)	Nonmajor	Internal Service Funds
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	$ 407,811	$ 1,328
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	208,790	.....
Public Education	1,413,673	.....
Health and Family Services	149,553	.....
Transportation	467,075	.....
Nonmajor	147,303	1,500
Internal Service Funds	8,365	.....
Business-type Activities		
Transportation	.....	.....
Lottery	145	.....
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	10,000	.....
Prepaid College Program	.....	.....
Reemployment Assistance	41,065	.....
Nonmajor	14,652	.....
Fiduciary Funds		
Private-purpose Trust Funds	5,017	.....
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	103	19,450
Investment Trust Funds	.....	.....
Total	**$ 2,873,552**	**$ 22,278**

(Continued next page)

Transfers to Other Funds (in thousands)	Transfers from Other Funds (in thousands) — Business-type Activities: Transportation	Reemployment Assistance	Nonmajor
Governmental Activities			
General Fund	$ 7	$ 2,546	$ 2,216
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	.....	179	.....
Public Education	.....	14	.....
Health and Family Services	.....	1,202	909
Transportation	134,738	150	.....
Nonmajor	.....	1,107	3,735
Internal Service Funds	.....	29	17
Business-type Activities			
Transportation	.....	.....	.....
Lottery	.....	13	.....
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....	.....
Prepaid College Program	.....	.....	.....
Reemployment Assistance	.....	.....	.....
Nonmajor	.....	122	.....
Fiduciary Funds			
Private-purpose Trust Funds	.....	5	.....
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	.....	.....	10,774
Investment Trust Funds	.....	.....	.....
Total	**$ 134,745**	**$ 5,367**	**$ 17,651**

(Continued below)

Transfers to Other Funds (in thousands)	Transfers from Other Funds (in thousands) — Fiduciary Funds: Private-purpose Trust Funds	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	**Total**
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	$	$ 14,783	$	**$ 3,072,998**
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	.....	.....	.....	**357,270**
Public Education	.....	.....	.....	**1,424,709**
Health and Family Services	.....	.....	.....	**472,108**
Transportation	.....	.....	.....	**681,446**
Nonmajor	.....	.....	.....	**1,778,824**
Internal Service Funds	.....	.....	.....	**17,560**
Business-type Activities				
Transportation	.....	.....	.....	**79,478**
Lottery	.....	.....	.....	**1,496,529**
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....	.....	**10,000**
Prepaid College Program	2,000	.....	.....	**2,000**
Reemployment Assistance	.....	.....	.....	**41,065**
Nonmajor	.....	.....	.....	**88,302**
Fiduciary Funds				
Private-purpose Trust Funds	.....	.....	.....	**5,813**
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	.....	776,718	.....	**809,940**
Investment Trust Funds	.....	.....	23,361	**23,361**
Total	**$ 2,000**	**$ 791,501**	**$ 23,361**	**$ 10,361,403**

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. State Risk Management Trust Fund

The State Risk Management Trust Fund provides property insurance coverage for state buildings and contents against loss from fire, lightning, sinkholes, flood, and other hazards customarily insured by extended coverage. The property insurance program has a self-insured retention of $2 million per occurrence for losses arising from all perils listed above except named windstorm and flood. The property insurance program also has a self-insured retention of $2 million per occurrence for losses arising from named windstorm and flood, but with an additional annual aggregate self-insured retention of $40 million. Commercial reinsurance is purchased for losses over the self-insured retention up to $54 million per occurrence for named windstorm and flood losses through February 15, 2016, and $200 million per occurrence for covered perils other than named wind and flood.

The Fund's estimated liability for unpaid property insurance claims at the fiscal year-end is determined by an actuarial method and includes an amount for losses incurred but not yet reported. The amount of claims paid for property claims did not exceed self-insured retentions for each of the last three years. Changes in the Fund's property insurance claims liability amount for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2015, were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
June 30, 2014	$ 292	$ 293	$ (85)	$ 500
June 30, 2015	$ 500	$ 443	$ (339)	$ 604

The State Risk Management Trust Fund also provides casualty insurance coverage for the risks of loss related to federal civil rights and employment actions, workers' compensation, court-awarded attorney fees, automobile liability, and general liability. The state is self-insured for all claims associated with liability risks and workers' compensation coverage.

The estimated liability for unpaid casualty and property insurance claims at June 30, 2015, was $1.17 billion. This amount was determined through an actuarial method based on historical paid and incurred losses and includes an amount for losses incurred but not yet reported. In addition, this amount includes the present value of workers' compensation indemnity claims liability of $289.5 million, discounted using a 4 percent annual percentage rate per Section 625.091, Florida Statutes. The undiscounted workers' compensation indemnity claims liability is $403.1 million.

Changes in the Fund's casualty insurance claims liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2015, were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
June 30, 2014	$ 1,147,382	$ 122,139	$ (94,724)	$ 1,174,797
June 30, 2015	$ 1,174,797	$ 89,876	$ (97,239)	$ 1,167,434

Actual current year claims and changes in estimate for casualty lines of coverage for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, decreased by $32.3 million, as compared to the previous fiscal year.

B. Employee and Retiree Health Insurance Funds

Employees and retirees may obtain health care services through participation in the state's group health insurance plan or through membership in a health maintenance organization plan under contract with the state. The state's risk financing activities associated with state group health insurance, such as the risks of loss related to medical and prescription drug claims, are administered through the State Employees Group Health Insurance Trust Fund, an internal service fund. It is the practice of the state not to purchase commercial coverage for the risks of losses covered by this program.

The program's estimated fiscal year-end liability includes an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported, which is based on analyses of historical data performed by both the state and its contractors. Changes in claims liability amounts for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2015, were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
June 30, 2014	$ 138,515	$ 1,587,548	$ (1,571,092)	$ 154,971
June 30, 2015	$ 154,971	$ 1,649,140	$ (1,653,971)	$ 150,140

During the year, for program operations, both employee and retiree participation in the state group health insurance program are accounted for in the State Employees Group Health Insurance Trust Fund. Retiree participation in the program is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) for purposes of this report. See Note 6, Section B regarding OPEB for additional information. Asset and liability balances related to retiree participation in the program as of June 30, 2015, were transferred from the State Employees Group Health Insurance Trust Fund and reported in Other Agency Funds in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section Po50, *Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans – Defined Benefit*.

NOTE 13 – FLORIDA PREPAID COLLEGE PROGRAM

The Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program was created in 1987 to provide a medium through which the costs of tuition, tuition differential fee, local fees, and dormitory residence may be paid in advance of enrollment in a state postsecondary institution at a rate lower than the projected corresponding cost at the time of actual enrollment. The Program is administered by the Florida Prepaid College Board and the State of Florida guarantees the obligations of the Board to qualified beneficiaries if moneys in the Program are insufficient. The Program is accounted for in an enterprise fund. An actuarial study is performed to determine the Program's funding status. The decrease in the actuarial present value of future contract benefits from the prior year is primarily due to the decrease in key inflation assumptions. Additional information as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Actuarial present value of future contract benefits and expenses payable	$	10,911,315,418
Net position available (net of outstanding refund payments and unrealized gain/loss on securities lending portfolio)	$	12,437,946,597
Net position as a percentage of future contract benefits and expenses obligation		114.0%

NOTE 14 –INSURANCE ENTERPRISES

The State of Florida has established multiple enterprises that provide insurance, reinsurance, and guarantee services. The primary risk exposures to the state relate to catastrophic hurricane losses, access to liquidity from credit markets, and ultimate dependence on public assessments.

A. FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND

The Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (FHCF) was created in 1993 by the Florida Legislature, as a state fund administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA) to provide a source of reimbursement to most residential property insurers for catastrophic hurricane losses, thereby creating additional insurance capacity. Most admitted residential property insurers writing FHCF covered policies are required to purchase reimbursement coverage with the FHCF.

The reimbursement coverage covers a portion of hurricane losses in excess of an insurer's share of an industry wide retention, up to the lesser of either the statutory limit or the actual claims-paying capacity of the FHCF. For the contract year ending May 31, 2015, the industry retention for determining each insurer's retention was $7.075 billion per hurricane for the two hurricanes with the largest losses and $2.358 billion for each additional hurricane in the contract year. The aggregate coverage capacity for the contract year (in excess of retention) was $17.0 billion. The statute requires that an actuarially indicated formula developed by an independent actuary be used to calculate the reimbursement premiums collected for the coverage.

The SBA contracts with each insurer writing covered policies in the state to reimburse the insurer for a percentage of losses incurred from covered events. The obligation of the SBA with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity (as determined by the FHCF's bond underwriters, and financial adviser, and approved by the FHCF Advisory Council). The FHCF has a fiscal year end of June 30 and its reimbursement contracts expire on May 31. As of June 30, 2015, the FHCF had net assets of $11.63 billion, including net assets of the State Board of Administration Finance Corporation.

If available resources and pre-catastrophe debenture financing are not adequate to satisfy reimbursement claims, the State Board of Administration Finance Corporation may issue revenue bonds secured by emergency assessments. The SBA has the sole authority to direct the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) and the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office to levy assessments on most property and casualty insurance policy premiums on behalf of the FHCF. Aggregate assessments may not exceed 10% and assessments in relation to losses in one contract year may not exceed 6%. This assessment authority is neither related to nor restricted by the assessments levied by either Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Citizens), a discretely presented component unit, or the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association, Inc. (FIGA). As of June 30, 2015, the FHCF is not levying assessments for any policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2015.

To build up cash resources and reduce the reliance on post-event bonding, legislation was passed in 2009 that allows for a "cash build up" factor of 5% to be included in rates for the coverage. This factor increased each year by 5% until it ultimately reached 25% in year five and thereafter. This provision was designed to address the liquidity needs of the FHCF over the long run by allowing it to accelerate the build-up of its cash balance for paying claims.

Hurricane losses represent the estimated ultimate cost of all reported and unreported claims during the year that exceed the participating insurers' individual company retention levels. The estimates for current year and prior year losses are continually reviewed and adjusted as experience develops or new information becomes known and such adjustments are included in current operations. The State of Florida was not hit by any hurricanes during the 2014 season. As a result of the final settlement of all losses from prior years' hurricane the year ended June 30, 2015 reported losses is zero. In May, 2010, the State Board of Administration Finance Corporation issued post-event Series 2010A Revenue Bonds in the amount of $675.9 million. These bond proceeds and their investment earnings enhanced the Fund's ability to make payments to participating insurers for losses resulting from the 2005 hurricane season. The funding for these bonds came from emergency assessments on the direct written premium for all property and casualty lines of business in Florida including property and casualty business of surplus lines insurers, but not including workers' compensation or medical malpractice premiums. An Order was issued by OIR concurrently with the issuance of the 2010A Bonds to supersede the existing 1% emergency assessment with a 1.3% emergency assessment. The increased assessment was effective on all policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2011. A legal defeasance of the bonds was executed on July 11, 2014, in accordance with the master trust indenture; therefore, these bonds are no longer outstanding.

In April 2013, pre-event Series 2013A Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of $2.0 billion to maximize the ability of the FHCF to meet future obligations. The proceeds from these bonds will be used to pay for losses incurred from future covered events. Investment earnings on these funds, as well as reimbursement premiums, if necessary, are used to pay the debt service

requirements of these bonds. The maturity dates for these bonds will be $500 million on July 1, 2016, $500 million on July 1, 2018, and $1.0 billion on July 1, 2020.

In addition to the issuance of bonds, the FHCF purchased aggregate excess catastrophe reinsurance providing coverage to the FHCF for $1.0 billion of losses in excess of $12.5 billion of losses, effective June 1, 2015 through May 31, 2016.

B. CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION

Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Citizens) was established on August 1, 2002, pursuant to Section 627.351(6), Florida Statutes (the Act), to provide certain residential and non-residential property insurance coverage to qualified risks in the State of Florida under circumstances specified in the Act. The original intent of the legislation was that property insurance be provided through Citizens to applicants who are in good faith entitled to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. Citizens results from a combination of the Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association (the FRPCJUA) and the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association (the FWUA). The FRPCJUA was renamed Citizens and the FWUA's rights, obligations, assets, liabilities and all insurance policies were transferred to Citizens. Unlike private insurers offering coverage through the admitted market, Citizens is not required to obtain or to hold a certificate of authority issued by OIR. For purposes of its tax-exempt status, Citizens is considered a political subdivision and an integral part of the State of Florida. As such, Citizens' operations may be affected by the legislative process. In 2007, the Act was amended to recognize Citizens' status as a governmental entity and the necessity of Citizens to provide insurance that was affordable.

Citizens operates pursuant to a Plan of Operation (the Plan) approved by the Financial Services Commission (the Commission) of the State of Florida. The Commission is composed of the Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State.

Pursuant to the Act, all revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities of Citizens shall remain divided into three separate accounts: the Personal Lines Account, the Commercial Lines Account and the Coastal Account. A brief history of each account follows:

Personal Lines Account history – The FRPCJUA began operations on January 21, 1993, after Hurricane Andrew, pursuant to Section 627.351(6), Florida Statutes, to provide certain residential property insurance coverage to qualified risks in the State of Florida (on a statewide basis) to applicants who were in good faith entitled to procure insurance through the private market but were unable to do so. Residential property coverage consists of the types of coverage provided to homeowners, mobile homeowners, tenants, condominium unit owners, and similar policies. The policies provide coverage for all perils covered under a standard residential policy, subject to certain underwriting requirements. Such policies exclude windstorm coverage on property within eligible areas. This portion of the FRPCJUA's activities became the Personal Lines Account under Citizens.

Commercial Lines Account history – The Florida Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association (FPCJUA) was activated in early 1994 to provide commercial residential coverage, i.e., coverage for condominium associations, apartment buildings and homeowner associations, to organizations unable to obtain such coverage from a private insurer. During 1995, legislation was enacted to transfer all obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities related to commercial residential coverage from the FPCJUA to the FRPCJUA. The legislation required that the premiums, losses, assets and liabilities be accounted for separately from the FRPCJUA's personal residential business. These policies excluded windstorm coverage on properties within eligible areas. This portion of the FRPCJUA's activities became the Commercial Lines Account under Citizens. In 2006, the FPCJUA was re-activated to provide commercial non-residential wind only coverage. In 2007, legislation was enacted which resulted in the transfer and assumption of the FPCJUA's commercial non-residential policies by Citizens. These policies were added to the Commercial Lines Account.

Coastal Account history – The FWUA, which was a residual market mechanism for windstorm and hail coverage in selected areas of the State, was created by an act of the Florida Legislature in 1970 pursuant to Section 627.351(2), Florida Statutes. FWUA was a Florida unincorporated association, the members of which were all property insurance companies holding a certificate of authority to provide property insurance coverage in the State. FWUA provided policies of windstorm insurance for property owners within the eligible areas who were unable to obtain such coverage from private insurers. Insured properties include personal residential, commercial residential and commercial non-residential properties. This portion of the FWUA's activities became the High-Risk Account under Citizens. In 2007, Citizens received authority to issue multi-peril policies in the High-Risk Account. Pursuant to legislative changes during 2011, the High-Risk Account was renamed the Coastal Account.

ASSESSMENTS

Citizens' enabling legislation and the Plan establish a process by which Citizens is required to levy assessments to recover deficits incurred in a given plan year for any of its three accounts. Deficits are calculated separately, and assessments are accordingly levied separately, for each of the three accounts. The Plan provides for deficits to be determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, adjusted for certain items. Citizens' determination of the amount of assessment is subject to the verification of the mathematical calculation by OIR. Citizens' ability to assess provides some assurance of its financial stability.

In the event of a Plan Year Deficit in an Account, Citizens must first levy an assessment against the premium of each Citizens policyholder (the "Citizens Policyholder Surcharge") in each of Citizens' Accounts, as a uniform percentage of the premium of the policy of up to 15% of such premium. Citizens Policyholder Surcharges are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a Citizens Policyholder Surcharge will be treated as failure to pay premiums. If the Citizens Policyholder Surcharge is insufficient to eliminate the deficit in an Account, Citizens would then levy a Regular Assessment on Assessable Insurers and Assessable Insureds, each as defined herein. The Regular Assessment is applied as a uniform percentage of the premium of the policy up to 2% of such premium of the Coastal Account only. Effective July 1, 2012, the Regular Assessment was eliminated for the Personal Lines Account and the Commercial Lines Account and was reduced from 6% to 2% for the Coastal Account.

Regular Assessments are levied on Assessable Insurers, as defined in Section 627.351(6), Florida Statutes, based upon each Assessable Insurer's share of direct written premium for the subject lines of business in the State of Florida for the calendar year preceding the year in which the deficit occurred. Regular Assessments on Assessable Insureds, collectively, are based on the ratio of the amount being assessed for the Coastal Account to the aggregate statewide direct written premiums for the subject lines of business for the preceding year.

If the deficit in any year in any Account is greater than the amount that may be recovered through Citizens' Policyholder Surcharges and Regular Assessments, Citizens is required to levy any remaining Plan Year Deficit as an Emergency Assessment. An Emergency Assessment is to be collected by all Assessable Insurers, Surplus Lines Agents and Citizens from policyholders upon the issuance or renewal of policies for Subject Lines of Business for as many years as necessary to cover the Plan Year Deficit in the Account. The primary difference between the assessment base for Regular Assessments and Emergency Assessments is the inclusion of Citizens' direct written premium in the assessment base for Emergency Assessments.

For purposes of Regular Assessments and Emergency Assessments, the "Subject Lines of Business" are all lines of property and casualty insurance, including automobile lines, but excluding accident and health, workers' compensation, and medical malpractice insurance, and also excluding insurance under the National Flood and Federal Crop insurance programs. The Regular Assessment base excludes Citizens policies (while the Emergency Assessment base includes Citizens policies). Prior to the enactment of the 2007 Legislation, the Regular Assessment base for each Account was only the property lines of business.

C. FLORIDA INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Florida Insurance Guaranty Association, Inc. (FIGA), a not-for-profit corporation, was established by the Florida Legislature through the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association Act of 1970 (the Act). FIGA was created to provide a mechanism for the payment of covered claims of insolvent insurers and to assist in the detection and prevention of insurers' insolvencies. FIGA operates under the supervision and approval of a board of directors, comprised of five to nine persons, recommended by member insurers pursuant to Section 631.56, Florida Statutes, and subsequently appointed by the Florida Department of Financial Services.

The members of FIGA are all insurers that hold a certificate of authority to provide property and casualty coverage in the State of Florida.

The funding of FIGA's activities is provided by distributions from the estates of insolvent insurers and assessments of members. The assessments are calculated and, as considered necessary, levied against member insurers on the basis of net direct written premiums in the State of Florida in the classes protected by the Act. FIGA obtains the amount of the net direct written premiums, by company and by class of protection, to use as the basis for assessment calculations. The maximum regular assessment rate is 2%. In addition to the regular assessment, during 2006, the Florida Legislature granted FIGA the authority to levy an emergency assessment up to an additional 2% of net direct written premiums for the account specified in Section 631.55(2)(b), Florida Statutes, to pay covered claims of insurers rendered insolvent by the effects of a hurricane. Also

in 2006, FIGA was granted the authority to work with an affected municipality, county, or financing conduit organization under Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, to issue tax-exempt bonds should the funding need arise for the account specified in Section 631.55(2)(b), Florida Statutes. As of June 30, 2015, FIGA has not needed to utilize this bonding authority and no tax-exempt bonds have been issued.

D. FLORIDA WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association, Inc. (FWCIGA), a not-for-profit corporation, was established by the Florida Legislature in 1997 as a merger of the workers' compensation account of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association, Inc. and the Florida Self-Insurance Fund Guaranty Association. FWCIGA was created to provide a mechanism for the payment of covered claims of insolvent workers' compensation insurers and to assist in the detection and prevention of insurers' insolvencies. FWCIGA operates under the supervision and approval of a board of directors, comprised of eleven persons. Eight directors are recommended by member insurers pursuant to Chapter 631.912, Florida Statutes, and subsequently appointed by the Florida Department of Financial Services. The remaining three directors are the Florida Insurance Consumer Advocate, designee of the state's Chief Financial Officer, and one person with commercial insurance experience appointed by the Governor.

The members of FWCIGA are all insurers that hold a certificate of authority to provide workers' compensation coverage in the State of Florida.

The funding of FWCIGA's activities is provided by distributions from the estates of insolvent insurers and assessments of members. The assessments are calculated and, as considered necessary, levied against member insurers on the basis of workers' compensation net direct written premiums in the State of Florida without taking into account any applicable discounts or credits for deductibles. FWCIGA obtains the amount of the net direct written premiums, by company, to use as the basis for assessment calculations. The maximum regular assessment rate is 2% for insurance companies and 1.5% for self-insurance funds. In addition to the regular assessment, the Florida Legislature granted FWCIGA the authority to levy an emergency assessment up to an additional 1.5% of net direct written premiums.

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal Family Education Loans Program

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) administers the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP), 20 USC s. 1071 et. seq. The primary purpose is to guarantee the repayment of principal and accrued interest of eligible student loans made by participating lenders under the FFELP.

The Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (the Amendments) were enacted on October 7, 1998, with a retroactive date of October 1, 1998, for most provisions. The Amendments changed the financial and reporting structure of guaranty agencies. Pursuant to the amendments, the FDOE established a Federal Student Loan Reserve Fund (Federal Fund) and a Guaranty Agency Operating Fund (Operating Fund), as required, to account for the FFELP activities, 20 USC s. 1072a and s. 1072b.

The regulations for administering the program are found in Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 682. Student loans are issued by participating financial institutions to eligible students and their parents under FFELP. If a student loan guaranteed by FDOE defaults, the Federal Fund pays the lender for the defaulted student loan. The United States Department of Education (USDOE) is the program's reinsurer. Reinsurance amounts received from the USDOE to replenish the Federal Fund vary from 95% to 100% based on the date the loan was guaranteed. Once the loan has defaulted, the FDOE begins collection activities with the borrower.

The passage of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 ended the guarantor portion of the program after June 30, 2010. FDOE still maintains administrative and collection activities for the loans guaranteed by FDOE prior to July 1, 2010, as required by FFELP. The Federal Fund is used to account for assets held by FDOE as an agent for the Federal government and therefore is custodial in nature and is the property of USDOE. On June 30, 2015, approximately $1.4 billion of Program loans were still outstanding from loans that had been made prior to the Program ending on June 30, 2010. The amount of potential liability to the federal fund is indeterminable.

B. Federally Assisted Grant Programs

Florida participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any disallowance as a result of these audits may become a liability of the state. The amounts of any foreseeable disallowances were not subject to reasonable estimation.

Component units - The University of Florida (University) reached an agreement with the United States Department of Health and Human Services and with the United States Department of Justice (civil division) regarding the University's practices related to Federal awards finances and accounting, see Note 18 B. for more information.

C. Other

Rooms to Go Entities Refund - These cases involve separate petitions. The taxpayers are challenging refund denials of sales tax previously paid on retail sales. These sales were financed by third-party banks and pertain to transactions with balances that were due the banks and later written off by the banks for federal income tax purposes. These taxpayers had received a discounted amount from the banks as payment for these retail sales. Then, the taxpayers deducted the difference between the sales price and the discounted amount received from the bank on these transactions as a discount (business expense) on their federal income tax return. The Department of Revenue (DOR) denied the refund claims on the grounds that amounts deducted by these taxpayers on their federal income tax returns do not constitute bad debts for federal income tax purposes, as required by s. 212.17, F.S. Taxpayers are seeking approximately $29 million. See Note 18 C. for more information.

NOTE 16 – LITIGATION

Due to its size and broad range of activities, the state is involved in various, though sometimes routine, legal actions. The following are the significant loss contingencies associated with legal proceedings:

A. Florida Department of Revenue, et al., v. DirectTV, Inc., etc., et. al. (SC15-1249); DirecTV, EchoStar Satellite LLC n/k/a Dish Network, LLC and Ogborn v. Department of Revenue (Consolidated Case No. 05-CA-1037); DirecTV, EchoStar Satellite LLC n/k/a Marcus and Patricia Ogborn v. Jim Zingale, acting in his official etc. et al., Case No. 1D13-5455 (Fla. 1st DCA); DIRECTV, Inc. n/k/a DIRECTV, LLC et al. v. State of Florida, Department of Revenue. et al., Case No. 1D13-5444 (Fla. 1st DCA)

In this case, satellite television company DirectTV and its customers, represented by the Ogborns, have challenged the statutory distinction made in the application of the Communication Services Tax (CST) of Chapter 202, Florida Statutes, to cable and satellite TV providers. The Florida Cable Telecommunications Association (FCTA) intervened to support the interest of the cable industry. Plaintiffs claim that applying a different statutory rate of tax on the sale of these competing services, where the sale of cable service is taxed at 6.8% and satellite service is taxed at 10.8%, violates the Commerce Clause and the Equal Protection Clause. The amount of tax refund at issue is $40 million annually.

The Circuit Court ruled in favor of the Department and cable industry, but the decision was reversed on appeal by the First District Court of Appeals (DCA). The First DCA held that the CST unconstitutionally discriminates against interstate commerce by disproportionately burdening satellite service while conferring an advantage to cable services, which use in-state infrastructure.

The Department appealed the DCA ruling to the Florida Supreme Court. The Court has scheduled oral arguments for April 6, 2016.

B. In re Citrus Canker Litigation, Case No. 00-18394 (17th Cir. Broward County); Mendez v. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Case No. 02-13717 (15th Cir. Palm Beach County); Ayers v. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Case No. 05-CA-4120 (9th Cir. Orange County); Dellaselva v. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Case No. 03-1947 (20th Cir. Lee County); In re Citrus Canker Litigation, Case No. 03-8255 (11th Cir. Miami-Dade County); and Martinez v. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Case No. 03-30110 (11th Cir. Miami-Dade County)

In re Citrus Canker Litigation, Case No. 00-18394, concerns a class of Broward County homeowners who sued for compensation for their citrus trees that had been exposed to citrus canker and removed by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) after January 1, 2000. Plaintiffs were awarded a judgment of $8,043,450, which accrues post-judgment interest as of October 6, 2008, along with a judgment for attorneys' fees and costs in the amount of $4,133,083, which accrues post-judgment interest as of March 22, 2012.

In related cases, similar classes have been certified in Palm Beach, Lee, Orange, and Miami-Dade Counties. In Palm Beach County, the Court awarded Plaintiff $23,653,376, including prejudgment interest, plus $2,422,830 in fees and costs. Post-judgment controversy is currently pending in the Fourth DCA concerning whether the judgment should be paid by way of a claims bill. In Lee County, the Court awarded $7,961,147 to Plaintiff, plus $5,664,101 in prejudgment interest, plus an additional $821,993 in fees and costs. This judgment is on appeal in the Second DCA. In Orange County, a verdict was rendered for $18,780,138, plus an additional $12,754,583 in prejudgment interest. This judgment is on appeal in the Fifth DCA. In litigation related to Case No. 00-18394 pertaining to land situated in Miami-Dade County, trial has been scheduled for May 09, 2016 (In re Citrus Canker Litigation (a/k/a/ Lopez-Brignoni) Case No. 03-8255).

The claims in these cases cumulatively exceed $25,000,000.

C. United States of America v. State of Florida, Case No. 12-60460 (United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida)

The United States' Department of Justice (DOJ) alleges that the State of Florida's Agency for Health Care Administration, Department of Health, Department of Children and Families, Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the Department of Elder Affairs violated Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act by unnecessarily institutionalizing Medicaid eligible medically complex persons under the age of 21 in nursing facilities. The United States seeks compensatory damages for the Plaintiffs' pain and suffering, plus injunctive relief, which could exceed $25 million. Discovery is ongoing and the pretrial conference is scheduled for May 20, 2016.

D. Citizens for Strong Schools, et al., v. Florida State Board of Education, et al., Case No. 09-CA-4534 (2nd Cir.)

Citizens for Strong Schools alleged that the State failed to make "adequate provision…for a uniform, safe, secure, and high quality system of free public schools that allows students to obtain a high quality education…." Plaintiffs seek an order requiring the State to develop a remedial plan making sweeping changes to the funding and delivery of public K-12 education. The discovery period has ended, and the case is now pending trial, which is tentatively scheduled for March 14, 2016. Potential damages to the State are indeterminate.

E. McLane Suneast, Inc. v. Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Case No. 14-CA-372 (9th Judicial Circuit Court, Osceola County)

McLane Suneast, Inc., a major distributor of tobacco products including cigars, cigarettes, and smokeless tobacco, alleges that the "Protecting Florida's Health Act," (Ch. 2009-79, Laws of Florida), violates the dormant Commerce Clause and the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution by taxing different kinds of tobacco products differently, and by increasing taxes on cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products without taxing cigars. The Plaintiff contends that the law violates the dormant Commerce Clause by preferring the domestic cigar industry over interstate suppliers of cigarettes and other tobacco products. The Plaintiff seeks declaratory and monetary relief, including a determination that the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) should be required to issue tax refunds in an unstated amount. DBPR advises that the potential costs exceeds $3.5 billion. No trial on the merits has yet to be scheduled.

F. New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC; Citrus Cellular Limited Partnership; Orlando SMSA Limited Partnership; AT&T Mobility Wireless Operations Holdings Inc.; and Florida RSA No. 2B (Indian River) LP, v. State of Florida Department of Revenue, Case No. 502015CA003700 (15th Judicial Circuit Court, Palm Beach County)

Plaintiff communication service providers filed refund claims for communications services tax that were remitted on charges for Internet access service. The Department denied each of these refund claims because Plaintiffs were not able to prove that the charges were solely for Internet access service. Plaintiffs filed a Complaint in the 15th Judicial Circuit on April 1, 2015 and an Amended Complaint on June 4, 2015. The Department filed a motion to transfer venue to Leon County on May 12, 2015 and a renewed motion to transfer venue on June 18, 2015. Both parties have presently agreed to abate litigation while exploring the possibility of a settlement. Approximately $151 million, plus interest, is in contention.

G. North Broward Hospital d/b/a Broward General Medical Center and North Broward Medical Center, Case No. 1D14-5568; Orlando Health, Inc., Case No. 1D14-5570; Tallahassee Memorial Healthcare d/b/a Tallahassee Memorial Hospital, Case No. 1D14-5571; Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc., Case No. 1D14-5572; South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Regional Hospital and Memorial Hospital Miramar, Case No. ID14-5574; Jackson Memorial Hospital, et al., (Case No. 13-4177; 13-1478; 14-3137; 14-3140 and 14-003159RU); and Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., Case No. 1D14-5575 (Consolidated) v. Agency for Healthcare Administration

Petitioner hospitals in this case brought an administrative action challenging the Medicaid reimbursement rates the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) established for them between the years 2000 and 2013. They claimed the methodology AHCA used for calculation of their Medicaid per diem inpatient hospital reimbursement rates was flawed because of alleged errors in how depreciation figures reported by them to AHCA were used in AHCA's calculation of the rates. They claimed that these alleged errors in AHCA's accounting methodology resulted in their being undercompensated for the inpatient care of thousands of Medicaid beneficiaries between the year 2000 and 2013.

These cases were brought in the lower tribunal under Section 120.57(1), F.S., as "substantial interests" challenges to final agency action. A separate challenge was also brought to AHCA's Inpatient Hospital Reimbursement Plan, adopted as a rule in 59G-6.020, Florida Administrative Code; or, alternatively, as a challenge to an Agency policy not adopted as a rule ("rule challenge case"). If Petitioners had prevailed in their "substantial interests" challenges, AHCA could have been ordered to recalculate new/revised reimbursement rates for the affected hospitals. If they had prevailed in the rule challenge case, the current, existing rates and the rule and reimbursement plan upon which they are based could have been invalidated.

In October, 2014, Petitioners filed with AHCA's Agency Clerk notices of voluntary dismissal of their "substantial interest" cases "without prejudice." In early November 2014, the Agency Clerk entered final orders dismissing all of these cases with prejudice. In October 2014, Petitioners also filed a notice with Florida's Division of Administrative Hearings (DOAH) dismissing their rule challenge case without prejudice. As jurisdiction in rule challenge cases lies exclusively with DOAH (and not the Agency), the administrative law judge in that case entered an order closing that file and dismissing the case without prejudice to file another, similar petition in the future.

In December 2014, Petitioners (with the exception of Jackson Memorial Hospital) appealed DCA AHCA's decision to dismiss those cases with prejudice to the First DCA. The Court affirmed AHCA's decision on August 7, 2015. There is no further action of record at this time.

H. Micjo v. Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Case No. 78 So. 3d 124 (Second District Court of Appeals)

The issue in these refund claims is whether charges, such as federal excise taxes and delivery costs should be included when calculating the "wholesale sales price" for a tobacco tax. The Second DCA held that in the case Micjo v. DBPR, 78 So. 3d 124, including the particular charges at issue in that case were not allowable in that narrow factual circumstance. This ruling exposes DBPR to the risk of other retailers seeking a refund for a portion of the tobacco tax. There are currently twenty-six pending cases in various courts and the DOAH, and the Second DCA related to the "wholesale sales price". The Second DCA has issued a preliminary ruling in favor of the plaintiffs and against DPBR. A judicial determination in favor of the claimants and the potential of additional claims filed in the future could result in refunds of over $25 million.

NOTE 17 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

A. Governmental Funds

The *State School Trust Fund* has a deficit unassigned fund balance of approximately $884 million. The deficit is primarily the result of establishing an advance (long-term liability) on potential future claims by the Department of Financial Service's *Unclaimed Property Trust Fund*. The Department of Financial Services pays claims as they are due from current remittances. If sufficient funds are not available to pay claims, requests are made by the Department of Financial Services to the Department of Education to return the amount of funds necessary to pay claims or funds are borrowed from the Department of Financial Service's *Trust Funds Control Fund* and repaid prior to year-end.

B. Proprietary Funds

The Lottery has a deficit unrestricted net position of approximately $19.4 million. This deficit is a result of certain liabilities being recorded for reporting purposes only and being excluded from the calculation of transfers to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund. This deficit does not affect the Lottery's ability to pay prizes or to provide services.

The Internal Service Fund, *Data Centers*, has a deficit net position of approximately $10 million. This deficit is primarily due to long-term obligations, consisting mainly of a compensated absences liability and an accrual of pension and OPEB liabilities. The compensated absences liability will be liquidated on a pay-as-you-go basis. The pension and OPEB liabilities do not require cash flows and have no effect on the ability to provide services.

The Internal Service Fund, *Other*, has a deficit net position of approximately $36.6 million. This deficit is primarily due to long-term obligations, consisting mainly of a compensated absences liability and an accrual of pension and OPEB liabilities. The compensated absences liability will be liquidated on a pay-as-you-go basis. The pension and OPEB liabilities do not require cash flows and have no effect on the ability to provide services.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. Bonds

The following bonds for governmental activities and business-type activities of the primary government were issued or sold subsequent to June 30, 2015:

Agency/Bond	Series	Amount	Matures	Interest Rate
Governmental Activities:				
Board of Governors, Florida International University Dormitory Revenue Refunding Bonds	2015A	$ 29,105,000	07/01/2016-07/01/2034	3.000% - 5.000%
Full Faith and Credit, Department of Transportation Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Refunding Bonds	2015A	$ 213,885,000	07/01/2016-07/01/2026	4.000% - 5.000%
Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Outlay Refunding Bonds	2015 Series E	$ 306,645,000	06/01/2017-06/01/2036	3.000% - 5.000%
Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Outlay Refunding Bonds	2015 Series F	$ 233,135,000	06/01/2017-06/01/2036	3.000% - 5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Everglades Restoration Revenue Bonds	2015A	$ 46,740,000	07/01/2016-07/01/2035	3.000% - 5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Forever Revenue Refunding Bonds	2015A	$ 78,725,000	07/01/2017-07/01/2026	5.000%
Business-type Activities:				
Department of Transportation, Turnpike Revenue Bonds	2015A	$ 241,480,000	07/01/2016-07/01/2045	2.000% - 5.000%
Department of Transportation, Turnpike Revenue Refunding Bonds	2015B	$ 195,875,000	07/01/2017-07/01/2036	3.000% - 5.000%
Department of Transportation, Turnpike Revenue Refunding Bonds	2016A	$ 173,385,000	07/01/2017-07/01/2036	3.000% - 5.000%

B. Federally Assisted Grant Programs

Component units – On November 20, 2015, the University of Florida (University) reached a settlement with the Federal Government for $19,875,000, which closes an investigation of the University by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Justice related to deficiencies in the University's research accounting systems from 2005 through 2010. These deficiencies have since been remedied with significant upgrades in systems and procedures. The University paid the settlement on November 25, 2015, from non-State funds.

C. Other

On October 20, 2015, the Department of Revenue reached a $3.5 million settlement with taxpayers in the Rooms to Go Entities refund petitions.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 4,045,692	$ 4,045,692	$ 4,045,692	$ .....
Reversions	77,496	77,496	77,496	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	4,123,188	4,123,188	4,123,188	.....
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	1,277,223	1,218,423	1,328,821	110,398
Licenses	842,509	851,309	455,419	(395,890)
Taxes	29,866,722	30,442,522	31,120,982	678,460
Miscellaneous	4,247	4,247	5,052	805
Interest	82,895	110,695	117,457	6,762
Grants	19,797	19,797	20,944	1,147
Refunds	6,409	6,409	287,317	280,908
Transfers and distributions	2,928,551	2,804,751	2,882,202	77,451
Other	352,353	346,653	369,513	22,860
Total Revenues	35,380,706	35,804,806	36,587,707	782,901
Total Available Resources	39,503,894	39,927,994	40,710,895	782,901
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	3,573,930	3,737,895	3,686,005	51,890
Other personal services	49,644	69,252	64,380	4,872
Expenses	329,527	382,980	372,638	10,342
Grants and aids	13,551,408	13,570,183	13,569,737	446
Operating capital outlay	12,294	19,338	17,839	1,499
Food products	58,086	60,168	60,140	28
Fixed capital outlay	46,784	46,784	46,784	.....
Lump sum	317,966	14,361	14,361	.....
Special categories	10,089,898	10,037,223	9,879,975	157,248
Financial assistance payments	244,369	249,169	242,267	6,902
Continuing Appropriations	.....	197,312	197,312	.....
Grants/aids to local governments	92,904	92,904	92,904	.....
Data processing services	42,511	46,487	46,156	331
Pensions and benefits	3,458	3,358	984	2,374
Claim bills and relief acts	.....	1,045	1,045	.....
Total Operating Expenditures	28,412,779	28,528,459	28,292,527	235,932
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Transfers	5,479,476	5,479,476	5,479,476	.....
Refunds	25,285	401,160	401,160	.....
Other	2,031,520	2,031,520	2,031,520	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	7,536,281	7,912,156	7,912,156	.....
Total Expenditures	35,949,060	36,440,615	36,204,683	235,932
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 3,554,834	$ 3,487,379	$ 4,506,212	$ 1,018,833

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Environment, Recreation and Conservation			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 1,413,461	$ 1,413,461	$ 1,413,461	$ .....
Reversions	2,393	2,393	2,393	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	1,415,854	1,415,854	1,415,854	.....
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	199,016	220,529	220,903	374
Licenses	36,666	47,446	49,346	1,900
Taxes	1,849	284,270	281,373	(2,897)
Miscellaneous	140	3,541	3,497	(44)
Interest	14,147	46,249	22,289	(23,960)
Grants	238,002	225,324	233,092	7,768
Refunds	155	10,490	13,878	3,388
Bond proceeds	50,150	.....	.....	.....
Transfers and distributions	1,044,712	1,077,928	1,130,500	52,572
Other	135,127	4,765	176,429	171,664
Total Revenues	1,719,964	1,920,542	2,131,307	210,765
Total Available Resources	3,135,818	3,336,396	3,547,161	210,765
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	244,717	244,595	229,762	14,833
Other personal services	25,567	25,678	21,503	4,175
Expenses	47,971	48,074	42,983	5,091
Grants and aids	8,761	8,761	8,696	65
Operating capital outlay	1,640	1,998	1,481	517
Fixed capital outlay	344,289	344,289	344,289	.....
Special categories	286,774	294,689	245,557	49,132
Grants/aids to local governments	331,045	331,045	331,045	.....
Data processing services	603	783	783	.....
Total Operating Expenditures	1,291,367	1,299,912	1,226,099	73,813
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Transfers	287,691	287,691	287,691	.....
Qualified expenditures	1,200	.....	.....	.....
Refunds	40,746	19,125	19,125	.....
Other	335,183	335,183	335,183	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	664,820	641,999	641,999	.....
Total Expenditures	1,956,187	1,941,911	1,868,098	73,813
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 1,179,631	$ 1,394,485	$ 1,679,063	$ 284,578

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Public Education			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 643,421	$ 643,421	$ 643,421	$ .....
Reversions	37,469	37,469	37,469	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	680,890	680,890	680,890	.....
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	1,924,647	56,617	56,782	165
Licenses	977	1,065	1,065	.....
Taxes	764,690	632,487	630,219	(2,268)
Miscellaneous	33,204	4	4	.....
Interest	13,616	33,526	32,085	(1,441)
Grants	2,291,545	2,213,939	2,219,169	5,230
Refunds	1,713	1,868	1,877	9
Transfers and distributions	3,292,625	3,228,314	3,228,314	.....
Other	407	134,038	244,566	110,528
Total Revenues	8,323,424	6,301,858	6,414,081	112,223
Total Available Resources	9,004,314	6,982,748	7,094,971	112,223
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	38,738	39,020	35,276	3,744
Other personal services	1,119	919	303	616
Expenses	8,614	8,389	5,359	3,030
Grants and aids	4,850,847	2,991,711	2,976,105	15,606
Operating capital outlay	951	966	211	755
Fixed capital outlay	1,849,170	1,673,203	1,673,203	.....
Special categories	925,957	1,052,028	1,052,028	.....
Financial assistance payments	65,165	65,165	65,042	123
Payments to U.S. Treasury	970	86	86	.....
Data processing services	11,574	13,107	7,662	5,445
Total Operating Expenditures	7,753,105	5,844,594	5,815,275	29,319
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Transfers	723,368	471,589	471,589	.....
Refunds	9,616	266	266	.....
Other	172,130	2,129	2,129	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	905,114	473,984	473,984	.....
Total Expenditures	8,658,219	6,318,578	6,289,259	29,319
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 346,095	$ 664,170	$ 805,712	$ 141,542

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Health and Family Services			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 1,500,735	$ 1,500,735	$ 1,500,735	$ .....
Reversions	548,234	548,234	548,234	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	2,048,969	2,048,969	2,048,969	.....
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	1,755,538	1,668,342	1,580,112	(88,230)
Licenses	21,335	20,818	21,507	689
Taxes	1,013,321	1,013,321	290,115	(723,206)
Miscellaneous	3	3	.....	(3)
Interest	3,738	3,687	3,930	243
Grants	17,878,467	17,306,180	16,993,666	(312,514)
Refunds	1,297,081	1,278,873	1,635,478	356,605
Transfers and distributions	2,129,864	1,809,628	2,041,759	232,131
Other	42,273	38,731	40,989	2,258
Total Revenues	24,141,620	23,139,583	22,607,556	(532,027)
Total Available Resources	26,190,589	25,188,552	24,656,525	(532,027)
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	1,320,075	1,322,340	1,218,072	104,268
Other personal services	125,448	126,725	102,798	23,927
Expenses	287,561	286,217	237,521	48,696
Grants and aids	47,092	47,092	34,586	12,506
Operating capital outlay	17,560	17,300	11,840	5,460
Food products	1,281	1,281	1,264	17
Fixed capital outlay	1,731	1,731	1,731	.....
Lump sum	18,492	.....	.....	.....
Special categories	21,343,677	21,467,449	20,565,680	901,769
Financial assistance payments	56,294	64,892	59,366	5,526
Grants/aids to local governments	6,733	6,733	6,733	.....
Data processing services	22,401	21,903	21,898	5
Claim bills and relief acts	2,650	2,650	2,650	.....
Total Operating Expenditures	23,250,995	23,366,313	22,264,139	1,102,174
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Continuing Appropriations	.....	28,032	28,032	.....
Transfers	884,046	1,086,427	1,086,427	.....
Refunds	11,500	6,435	6,435	.....
Other	11,959	91,087	91,087	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	907,505	1,211,981	1,211,981	.....
Total Expenditures	24,158,500	24,578,294	23,476,120	1,102,174
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 2,032,089	$ 610,258	$ 1,180,405	$ 570,147

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Transportation			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 303,832	$ 303,832	$ 303,832	$ .....
Reversions	3,992	3,992	3,992	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	307,824	307,824	307,824	.....
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	168,000	183,359	168,000	(15,359)
Taxes	2,546,491	2,512,822	2,546,491	33,669
Miscellaneous	241,548	.....	.....	.....
Interest	1,183	.....	1,760	1,760
Refunds	13,636	.....	13,635	13,635
Transfers and distributions	361,421	362,603	361,663	(940)
Other	19,223	22,202	22,291	89
Total Revenues	3,351,502	3,080,986	3,113,840	32,854
Total Available Resources	3,659,326	3,388,810	3,421,664	32,854
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	.....	4,028	3,580	448
Other personal services	.....	49	34	15
Expenses	.....	1,073	704	369
Operating capital outlay	.....	15	4	11
Fixed capital outlay	294,035	294,035	294,035	.....
Special categories	(270)	64,652	64,065	587
Total Operating Expenditures	293,765	363,852	362,422	1,430
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Transfers	19,137	19,137	19,137	.....
Refunds	61,047	61,047	61,047	.....
Other	2,648,214	2,648,214	2,648,214	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	2,728,398	2,728,398	2,728,398	.....
Total Expenditures	3,022,163	3,092,250	3,090,820	1,430
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 637,163	$ 296,560	$ 330,844	$ 34,284

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION
GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	General Fund	Environment, Recreation and Conservation	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation
Budgetary basis fund balances	$ 4,506,212	$ 1,679,063	$ 805,712	$ 1,180,405	$ 330,844
Items not included in budgetary basis fund balances:					
Security lending investments within the State Treasury	870,478	93,215	61,293	8,019	106,269
Fair value adjustments to investments within the State Treasury	12,172	1,875	1,233	161	2,138
Special investments within the State Treasury	29,986	.....	.....	37,299	.....
Non-State Treasury cash and investments	887,339	1,698	.....	61,083	938,496
Other GAAP basis fund balances not included in budgetary basis fund balances	.....	.....	.....	.....	644,761
Adjusted budgetary basis fund balances	6,306,187	1,775,851	868,238	1,286,967	2,022,508
Adjustments (basis differences):					
Net receivables/(payables) not carried forward	656,786	1,213,798	85,655	546,832	764,409
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources	(226,960)	(922)	.....	(559,604)	(712,366)
Inventories, prepaid items and deferred charges	8,023	411	.....	12,867	9,195
Encumbrances	164,576	5,538	106,699	52,023	38,109
GAAP basis fund balances	$ 6,908,612	$ 2,994,676	$ 1,060,592	$ 1,339,085	$ 2,121,855

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY REPORTING

Budget Process

Chapter 216, Florida Statutes (F.S.), promulgates the process used to develop the budget for the State of Florida. Each year, the head of each state agency and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Judicial Branch submit a final annual legislative budget request to the Governor and Legislature by October 15 as required in Section 216.023(1), F.S. Then, at least 30 days before the scheduled annual legislative session in each year, the Governor, as Chief Budget Officer, submits his recommended budget to each legislator.

The Governor also provides estimates of revenues sufficient to fund the recommended appropriations. Revenue estimates for the General Fund and selected trust funds are made by the Revenue Estimating Conference. This group includes members of the Executive and Legislative branches with forecasting experience who develop official information regarding anticipated state and local government revenues as needed for the state budgeting process. Revenue estimates for trust funds not projected by the Revenue Estimating Conference (consisting mainly of special revenue funds) are provided by state agencies. These estimates may be revised during the course of the Legislature's consideration and adoption of a final budget. These estimates, together with known available cash balances, are further considered by the Governor and the Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court during the preparation of annual release (spending) plans. Further adjustments to the original budget's trust fund revenue estimates may be made to conform agency revenue estimates to actual and projected revenue streams.

The Governor's recommended budget is considered and amended by the Legislature and a final appropriations bill is then approved by the Legislature (subject to the line-item veto power of the Governor and override authority of the Legislature); this bill then becomes the General Appropriations Act. The Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may, under certain conditions and subject to the review and objection procedures set forth in Section 216.177, F.S., establish appropriations and corresponding releases for amounts not appropriated by the Legislature to agencies and the Judicial Branch, respectively. This includes appropriations for non-operating disbursements, such as the purchase of investments and the transfer of money between state funds.

If circumstances warrant, the head of a department or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may transfer appropriations (other than fixed capital outlay appropriations) but only to the extent of 5 percent of the original appropriation or $250,000, whichever is greater, or within certain programs and between identical funding sources and specific appropriation categories. Transfers of general revenue appropriations in excess of 5 percent or $250,000, whichever is greater, or for fixed capital outlay, or for transfers of general revenue appropriations not allowed within the departments' program flexibility may be approved by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may approve changes of expenditure authority within any trust fund for agencies and the Judicial Branch, respectively, if the changes are less than $1 million. The Legislative Budget Commission may approve trust fund changes in excess of $1 million. At the end of the fiscal year, any balance of an operating appropriation which has not been disbursed but is expended (recorded as a payable) or contracted to be expended (recorded as a reserve for encumbrances in governmental fund types), may be carried forward into the next fiscal year. If these appropriations, however, have not been disbursed by September 30 they will revert pursuant to Section 216.301(1), F.S.

The Chief Financial Officer approves disbursements in accordance with legislative authorizations. The budget is controlled at the account code level, which is defined as an appropriation category (e.g., salaries and benefits), and funded within a budget entity. The Governor and the Chief Financial Officer are responsible for detecting conditions which could lead to a deficit in any agency's funds and reporting that fact to the Legislative Budget Commission and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Constitution of the State, Article VII, Section 1(d), states, "Provision shall be made by law for raising sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the state for each fiscal period."

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis of accounting required by state law differs materially from the basis used to report revenues and expenditures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations are made from funds that are prescribed by law. These legal basis fund types (known as state funds) are the General Revenue Fund, numerous trust funds, and the Budget Stabilization Fund. Certain moneys maintained outside of the State Treasury, known as local funds, are available to agencies for their operations. Because the funds are located in banks outside of the State Treasury, budgetary authority and the disbursement of these funds are not controlled by the Chief Financial Officer. For example, the State Board of Administration operates from such funds.

The state presents budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds as part of the other required supplementary information. In addition, budgetary comparison schedules for non-major special revenue funds which have legally adopted annual budgets are presented with other combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Budgetary basis revenues are essentially reported on a cash basis and include amounts classified by GAAP as other financing sources. Budgetary basis expenditures include disbursements, except those for prior year carry/certified forwards, plus current year payables and encumbrances which are carried/certified forward into the next fiscal year. They also include amounts classified by GAAP as other financing uses. State law requires prior year payables and encumbrances not carried/certified forward to be paid from the current year budget. The Lump Sum expenditure category presented in the budgetary comparison schedules is used as a budgetary tool to track moneys appropriated to a particular fund until subsequent allocations are made to other expenditure categories.

The presentation of budgetary comparison information for the major governmental fund for transportation excludes the State Transportation Trust Fund within the Department of Transportation because it accounts for projects of a multi-year nature, and comparison of actual annual expenditures to a multi-year appropriated amount is not meaningful. Appropriations are made in total the first year of a project even though they are released and expended over the period of construction for a project.

Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds present comparisons of the original budget and final budget with actual revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis. A budget to GAAP reconciliation is presented following the budgetary comparison schedules because accounting principles for budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

	2014*
Proportion of the net pension liability	17.802202632%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,086,196
Covered-employee payroll	$ 4,538,946
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	23.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.09%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in actuarial assumptions: As of June 30, 2014, the inflation rate assumption was decreased from from 3.00% to 2.60%, the real payroll growth assumption was decreased from 1.00% to 0.65%, and the overall payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 4.00% to 3.25%. The long-term expected rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.65%.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation; therefore, only one year is shown.

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

	2015*
Statutorily required contributions	$ 437,921
Contributions recognized by the plan	437,921
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 4,591,628
Contributions recognized by the plan as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.54%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation; therefore, only one year is shown.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

	2014*
Proportion of the net pension liability	15.286183318%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,429,295
Covered-employee payroll	$ 4,534,435
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	31.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.99%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in actuarial assumptions: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 4.63% to 4.29%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation; therefore, only one year is shown.

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN
RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

	2015*
Statutorily required contributions	$ 57,891
Contributions recognized by the plan	57,891
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 4,588,003
Contributions recognized by the plan as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.26%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation; therefore, only one year is shown.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	$ 7,161	$ 5,979
Interest on total pension liability	19,164	18,852
Effect of plan changes	0	0
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	0	0
Effects of assumption changes or inputs	46,330	27,926
Benefit payments	(14,423)	(14,366)
Net changes in total pension liability	58,232	38,391
Total pension liability, beginning	446,683	408,292
Total pension liability ending	504,915	446,683
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	$ 14,495	$ 14,366
Member contributions	0	0
Investment income net of investment expenses	0	0
Benefit payments	(14,423)	(14,366)
Administrative expenses	(72)	0
Net change in fiduciary position	0	0
Fiduciary net position-beginning	0	0
Fiduciary net position-ending	0	0
Net pension liability-ending	$ 504,915	$ 446,683
Fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	$ 476,278	$ 466,939
Net pension liability as a % of covered-payroll	106.01%	95.66%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions or input: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 4.29% to 3.80%.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation; therefore, information was not available for a full 10-year presentation.

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN
FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD SUPPELEMENTAL RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*
(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Statutorily required State contribution	$ 14,495	$ 14,366
Contributions recognized by the plan	14,495	14,366
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0
Covered payroll	$ 476,278	$ 466,939
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.04%	3.08%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation; therefore, information was not available for a full 10-year presentation.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS*
(in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets *(A)*	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age *(B)*	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) *(B-A)*	Funded Ratio *(A/B)*	Annualized Covered Payroll *(C)*	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll *((B-A)/C)*
July 1, 2009	$	$ 4,831,107	$ 4,831,107	0.00%	$ 7,318,965	66.01%
July 1, 2010	.....	4,545,845	4,545,845	0.00%	7,574,317	60.02%
July 1, 2011	.....	6,415,754	6,415,754	0.00%	7,256,798	88.41%
July 1, 2012	.....	6,782,210	6,782,210	0.00%	7,188,525	94.35%
July 1, 2013	.....	7,487,707	7,487,707	0.00%	7,467,560	100.27%
July 1, 2014	.....	6,824,971	6,824,971	0.00%	7,308,275	93.39%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS*
(in thousands)

Year Ended 6/30	Annual Required Contribution	Percent Contributed
2010	$ 336,419	30.87%
2011	313,415	32.87%
2012	455,584	27.07%
2013	452,658	28.50%
2014	541,600	22.34%
2015	489,619	21.48%

* This information relates to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the State of Florida is one participating employer. The State of Florida's participation in both the actuarial accrued liability and the annual required contribution is approximately 77%.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, the state has adopted an alternative process to record depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the state expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include approximately 12,117 centerline miles of roads and 6,923 bridges that the state is responsible for maintaining.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the state is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the state.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Condition and Maintenance Programs

Resurfacing Program: Road pavements require periodic resurfacing. The frequency of resurfacing depends on the volume of traffic, type of traffic, pavement material variability, and weather conditions. Resurfacing preserves the structural integrity of highway pavements and includes pavement resurfacing, pavement rehabilitation, and minor reconstruction.

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) conducts an annual Pavement Condition Survey. Pavements are rated on a scale of 0 to 10 (with 10 being the best) in each of three criteria: ride smoothness, pavement cracking, and wheel path rutting. Ride smoothness is what the motorist experiences. It directly affects motor vehicle operation costs. Pavement cracking refers to the structural deterioration of the pavement, which leads to loss of smoothness and deterioration of the road base by water seepage if not corrected. Wheel path rutting refers to depressions in pavement caused by heavy use. Ride smoothness and wheel path rutting are measured mechanically using lasers. Pavement cracking is determined through visual observation by experienced survey crews.

The condition rating scales were set by a statewide committee of pavement engineers, so that a pavement segment receiving a rating of six or less in any of the three rating criteria is designated a deficient pavement segment. In low-speed areas, the ride rating must drop to five or less before a pavement segment is considered deficient due to ride.

The FDOT standard is to ensure that 80% of the pavement on the State Highway System remains non-deficient.

Bridge Repair/Replacement Program: The FDOT Bridge Repair Program places primary emphasis on periodic maintenance and specified rehabilitation work activities on State Highway System bridge structures. The FDOT Bridge Replacement Program's primary focus is on the replacement of structurally deficient or weight restricted bridges on the State Highway System. In addition, the Bridge Replacement Program addresses bridges that require structural repair but which are more cost effective to replace.

The FDOT conducts bridge condition surveys using the National Bridge Inspection (NBI) Standards to determine condition ratings. Each bridge is inspected at least once every two years. During the inspection process, the major components such as deck, superstructure, and substructure are assigned a condition rating. The condition rating ranges from 0 to 9. By FDOT policy, a rating of 8 to 9 is excellent. A rating of 6 to 7 is good. A rating of 5 indicates fair condition. A rating of 4 or less identifies bridges in poor condition requiring major repairs or replacement per FDOT policy. A rating of 2 indicates a critical bridge condition, and a rating of 1 indicates imminent bridge failure and is used for a bridge that is closed, but with corrective action may be put back into light service. A rating of 0 indicates that the bridge is out of service and beyond corrective action. Per FDOT policy, bridges rated fair or poor do not meet performance standards.

The FDOT standard is to ensure that 90% of all department maintained bridges do not need major repairs or replacement.

Routine Maintenance Program: The FDOT is responsible for managing and performing routine maintenance on the State Highway System to help preserve the condition of the system. Routine maintenance includes many activities, such as: highway

repair, roadside upkeep, emergency response, maintaining signs, roadway striping, and keeping storm drains clear and structurally sound.

The quality and effectiveness of the routine maintenance program is monitored by periodic surveys, using the Maintenance Rating Program (MRP), which results in an annual assessment. The MRP has been used since 1985 to evaluate routine maintenance of the transportation system in five broad categories or elements. The five rating elements are roadway, roadside, vegetation/aesthetics, traffic services, and drainage. The MRP provides a maintenance rating of 1 to 100 for each category and overall.

The FDOT standard is to achieve and maintain an overall maintenance rating of 80.

Condition Rating for the State Highway System

Percentage of pavement meeting FDOT standards

2015	2014	2013
92%	93%	92%

Percentage of bridges meeting FDOT standards

2015	2014	2013
95%	95%	96%

Maintenance Rating

2015	2014	2013
86	86	86

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation (in millions)

Resurfacing Program

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Needed	$571.6	$467.6	$514.4	$628.4	$751.5
Actual	570.6	455.6	521.8	521.4	543.9

Bridge Repair/Replacement Program

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Needed	$110.4	$239.4	$332.8	$319.0	$315.7
Actual	111.6	182.6	323.5	340.5	328.8

Routine Maintenance Program

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Needed	$599.9	$592.2	$574.4	$609.4	$572.4
Actual	694.6	641.2	636.4	627.3	676.1

The FDOT determines its program needs based on a five-year plan. The needed amounts provided above are for estimated expenses and commitments relating to projects within the plan at the time of the budget request. The nature of a long-term plan is that it is continually changing. Projects are added, deleted, adjusted, or postponed. The differences between the needed and actual amounts above reflect these changes.

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FINANCIAL SECTION:

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR FUNDS

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page 177.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page 205.

DEBT SERVICE FUND
This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, a blended component unit, is used to account for resources earmarked to pay principal, interest, and service charges on general long-term debt of the State.

PERMANENT FUNDS
Funds in this category include those administered by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, used to support fish and wildlife conservation programs of the State, in accordance with Section 379.207, Florida Statutes. The primary source of the principal of the funds includes proceeds of gifts, grants, contributions, and the sale of lifetime licenses. Also included in this category are various private scholarship funds administered by the Department of Education and used to pay scholarship awards as specified by the contributors. Only the interest income received and accrued from the investments of these funds can be used. No disbursement is made from the principal of the funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Funds	Totals 6/30/15
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,197	$	$ 129	$ 482	$ 22,808
Pooled investments with State Treasury	1,516,510	2,153	.....	22,029	1,540,692
Other investments	229,548	.....	32,643	3,212	265,403
Receivables, net	383,786	1	467	15	384,269
Due from other funds	42,701	17,255	.....	.....	59,956
Due from component units/primary	11	.....	.....	.....	11
Inventories	1,978	.....	.....	.....	1,978
Other	174	.....	.....	.....	174
Total current assets	2,196,905	19,409	33,239	25,738	2,275,291
Noncurrent assets					
Long-term investments	18,747	.....	214,929	.....	233,676
Other loans and notes receivable, net	965,914	.....	.....	.....	965,914
Total noncurrent assets	984,661	.....	214,929	.....	1,199,590
Total assets	3,181,566	19,409	248,168	25,738	3,474,881
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	198,137	558	18	.....	198,713
Due to other funds	99,845	.....	49	49	99,943
Due to component units/primary	2,614	.....	.....	.....	2,614
Compensated absences	2,329	.....	.....	.....	2,329
Claims payable	8,358	.....	.....	.....	8,358
Deposits	105,223	.....	.....	.....	105,223
Obligations under security lending agreements	60,597	81	.....	1,089	61,767
Total current liabilities	477,103	639	67	1,138	478,947
Noncurrent liabilities					
Advances from other funds	796	.....	.....	.....	796
Deposits	11,289	.....	.....	.....	11,289
Other	2,021	.....	.....	.....	2,021
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,106	.....	.....	.....	14,106
Total liabilities	491,209	639	67	1,138	493,053
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	76,688	.....	.....	.....	76,688
Total deferred inflows of resources	76,688	.....	.....	.....	76,688
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	2,061	.....	.....	23,107	25,168
Restricted	1,607,817	305	248,101	.....	1,856,223
Committed	1,003,791	18,465	.....	1,493	1,023,749
Total fund balances	2,613,669	18,770	248,101	24,600	2,905,140
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 3,181,566	$ 19,409	$ 248,168	$ 25,738	$ 3,474,881

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Funds	Totals 6/30/15
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 264,022	$	$	$	$ 264,022
Licenses and permits	1,326,915	.....	.....	5,754	1,332,669
Fees and charges	696,743	429	27,799	.....	724,971
Grants and donations	2,205,786	.....	.....	.....	2,205,786
Investment earnings (losses)	27,768	13	14,160	308	42,249
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	537,174	.....	.....	.....	537,174
Other	61,006	.....	8,494	1	69,501
Total revenues	5,119,414	442	50,453	6,063	5,176,372
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,816,823	29,157	2,718	.....	1,848,698
Education	139,951	1,265	.....	93	141,309
Human services	445,552	3,809	.....	.....	449,361
Criminal justice and corrections	425,877	41,082	.....	.....	466,959
Natural resources and environment	1,316,985	.....	.....	.....	1,316,985
State courts	103,756	.....	.....	.....	103,756
Capital outlay	60,365	3,804	.....	.....	64,169
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,227	3,315	1,034,235	.....	1,038,777
Interest and fiscal charges	39	.....	817,883	.....	817,922
Total expenditures	4,310,575	82,432	1,854,836	93	6,247,936
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	808,839	(81,990)	(1,804,383)	5,970	(1,071,564)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds of bond issues	.....	.....	4,144	.....	4,144
Proceeds of refunding bonds	.....	.....	1,923,687	.....	1,923,687
Operating transfers in	956,268	88,133	1,829,151	.....	2,873,552
Operating transfers out	(1,734,763)	(2)	(43,840)	(219)	(1,778,824)
Payments to refunded bond agent	.....	.....	(1,923,687)	.....	(1,923,687)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(778,495)	88,131	1,789,455	(219)	1,098,872
Net change in fund balances	30,344	6,141	(14,928)	5,751	27,308
Fund balances - beginning	2,583,325	12,629	263,029	18,849	2,877,832
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,613,669	$ 18,770	$ 248,101	$ 24,600	$ 2,905,140

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
This fund includes internal reporting funds used for employee-service related programs of an administrative nature (non risk-related), such as workers' compensation, employment security, and labor market statistics.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Department of State, Department of Management Services, and Department of Financial Services.

BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Executive Office of the Governor and the Department of Economic Opportunity.

REGULATION AND LICENSING
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, and Department of Financial Services.

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds established to account for the settlement of *State of Florida, et al., v. American Tobacco Company*, et al., Case No. 95-1466 AH, filed in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, in and for Palm Beach County Florida.

PUBLIC SAFETY
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Department of Law Enforcement, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Department of Legal Affairs, and Department of Military Affairs.

CORRECTIONS
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds administered by the Department of Corrections.

CONSUMER PROTECTION AND SAFETY
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Executive Office of the Governor, Department of Legal Affairs, Department of Revenue, and Department of Financial Services.

AGRICULTURE
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds administered by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

JUVENILE JUSTICE
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds administered by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

JUDICIAL SERVICES
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Justice Administrative Commission and the State Courts System.

MILITARY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS
This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds administered by the Department of Military Affairs and Department of Veterans' Affairs.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

FLORIDA CLERKS OF COURT OPERATIONS CORPORATION
Pursuant to Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to recommend legislative changes in various court related fines, fees, service charges, and court costs, establish a process for reviewing and certification of proposed court-related budgets submitted by the clerks of court and establishing a system of uniform performance measures and standards for the clerks.

FLORIDA CITRUS COMMISSION
As authorized in Section 601.04, Florida Statutes, this entity was established to primarily promote the general welfare of the Florida citrus industry.

STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION
This entity includes the following internal reporting special revenue funds administered by the State Board of Administration: Gas Tax Clearing Accounts and the Insurance Capital Build-up Program.

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND
As authorized in Section 1002.36, Florida Statutes, this entity is a State-supported residential school for hearing-impaired and visually impaired students in preschool through 12th grade.

WIRELESS EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM
As authorized in Section 365.172, Florida Statutes, this entity was established to promote a comprehensive statewide emergency telephone number system that will provide wireless telephone users with rapid direct access to public safety agencies.

WORKFORCE FLORIDA, INC.
This not-for-profit entity was created pursuant to Section 445.004, Florida Statutes, as the principal workforce policy organization for the State and the regional workforce boards.

FLORIDA WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING CORPORATION
Pursuant to Section 403.1837, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to finance the costs of water pollution control projects and activities described in Sections 403.1835 and 403.8532, Florida Statutes.

INLAND PROTECTION FINANCING CORPORATION
Pursuant to Section 376.3075, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to finance the rehabilitation of petroleum contamination sites pursuant to Sections 376.30-376.317, Florida Statutes, and the payment, purchase and settlement of reimbursement obligations of the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Section 376.3071(12), Florida Statutes.

FLORIDA SURPLUS LINES SERVICE OFFICE
Pursuant to Section 626.921, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to establish a system that would permit better access by consumers to approved unauthorized insurers.

CORRECTIONS FOUNDATION, INC.
This entity was organized to initiate developmental projects; raise funds; request and receive grants, gifts, and bequests; acquire, receive, hold, invest and administer securities, funds, or other property as authorized by Section 944.802, Florida Statutes.

SCRIPPS FLORIDA FUNDING CORPORATION
Pursuant to Section 288.955, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to facilitate the establishment and operation of a biomedical research institution for the purposes of enhancing education and research and promoting economic development and diversity.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Employment Services	Government Administration	Business and Community Development	Regulation and Licensing
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 751	$ 285	$ 109	$ 70
Pooled investments with State Treasury	249,208	110,576	191,162	287,573
Other investments	5,014	.....	29,774	.....
Receivables, net	52,119	427	78,579	56,443
Due from other funds	4,208	137	6,439	2,488
Due from component units/primary	.....	11	.....	.....
Inventories	.....	.....	.....	264
Other	.....	.....	.....	61
Total current assets	311,300	111,436	306,063	346,899
Noncurrent assets				
Long-term investments	.....	.....	100	.....
Other loans and notes receivable, net	16,011	.....	483	108
Total noncurrent assets	16,011	.....	583	108
Total assets	327,311	111,436	306,646	347,007
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,818	5,305	29,547	11,991
Due to other funds	5,357	888	2,287	75,632
Due to component units/primary	24	.....	.....	.....
Compensated absences	143	49	92	225
Claims payable	8,358	.....	.....	.....
Deposits	1,210	.....	2,289	77,988
Obligations under security lending agreements	14,903	5,515	10,741	11,224
Total current liabilities	34,813	11,757	44,956	177,060
Noncurrent liabilities				
Advances from other funds	.....	171	.....	.....
Deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total noncurrent liabilities	.....	171	.....	.....
Total liabilities	34,813	11,928	44,956	177,060
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	260	.....	63,351	252
Total deferred inflows of resources	260	.....	63,351	252
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	.....	.....	.....	325
Restricted	100,522	42,617	180,695	5,339
Committed	191,716	56,891	17,644	164,031
Total fund balances	292,238	99,508	198,339	169,695
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 327,311	$ 111,436	$ 306,646	$ 347,007

Tobacco Settlement	Public Safety	Corrections	Consumer Protection and Safety	Agriculture	Juvenile Justice
$	$ 53	$	$ 25	$ 811	$ 6
35,484	118,981	23,634	82,252	72,184	73,149
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	6,817	458	20,633	30,560	16,942
.....	2,850	260	340	2,891	835
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,334	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35,505	128,701	24,352	103,250	107,780	90,932
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35,505	128,701	24,352	103,250	107,780	90,932
14,502	16,275	855	6,555	34,290	16,433
38	3,491	677	784	1,429	506
1,918	.....	4	1	580	.....
.....	72	.....	8	120	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	889	.....	941	8,185	13,687
1,087	1,577	.....	1,932	4,123	95
17,545	22,304	1,536	10,221	48,727	30,721
.....	625	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,021
.....	625	.....	.....	.....	2,021
17,545	22,929	1,536	10,221	48,727	32,742
.....	1,700	.....	11,125	.....	.....
.....	1,700	.....	11,125	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,334	.....
16,559	12,562	3,256	32,775	3,059	36,902
1,401	91,510	19,560	49,129	54,660	21,288
17,960	104,072	22,816	81,904	59,053	58,190
$ 35,505	$ 128,701	$ 24,352	$ 103,250	$ 107,780	$ 90,932

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Judicial Services	Military and Veterans' Affairs	Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corp	Citrus Commission
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 24	$ 1,921	$ 420	$ 6
Pooled investments with State Treasury	97,269	71,117	.....	23,093
Other investments	.....	.....	.....	.....
Receivables, net	6,326	5,622	.....	1,950
Due from other funds	1,974	83	.....	.....
Due from component units/primary	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inventories	.....	.....	.....	369
Other	.....	.....	10	28
Total current assets	105,593	78,743	430	25,446
Noncurrent assets				
Long-term investments	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other loans and notes receivable, net	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total noncurrent assets	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total assets	105,593	78,743	430	25,446
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,624	3,591	20	7,393
Due to other funds	2,889	868	.....	435
Due to component units/primary	.....	.....	.....	87
Compensated absences	146	1,424	.....	50
Claims payable	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deposits	34	.....	.....	.....
Obligations under security lending agreements	.....	2,978	.....	1,439
Total current liabilities	4,693	8,861	20	9,404
Noncurrent liabilities				
Advances from other funds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total noncurrent liabilities	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total liabilities	4,693	8,861	20	9,404
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total deferred inflows of resources	.....	.....	.....	.....
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	.....	.....	10	372
Restricted	16,880	4,125	340	15,642
Committed	84,020	65,757	60	28
Total fund balances	100,900	69,882	410	16,042
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 105,593	$ 78,743	$ 430	$ 25,446

Blended Component Units					
State Board of Administration	School for the Deaf and the Blind	Wireless Emergency Telephone System	Workforce Florida Inc	FL Water Pollution Control Financing Corp	Inland Protection Financing Corp
$ 1,431	$ 130	$ 3	$ 12,852	$	$ .....
.....	1,179	49,160	.....	30,489	.....
4,409	12,178	.....	.....	174,666	2
12,281	54	12,640	541	81,332	.....
18,159	139	1,895	.....	2	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	58	.....	.....
36,280	13,680	63,698	13,451	286,489	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
109,642	.....	.....	.....	839,670	.....
109,642	.....	.....	.....	839,670	.....
145,922	13,680	63,698	13,451	1,126,159	3
18,165	486	25,224	880	.....	.....
4,543	.....	8	.....	12	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	3,070	.....	1,913	.....
22,708	486	28,302	880	1,925	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	11,289	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	11,289	.....	.....
22,708	486	28,302	12,169	1,925	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	12,181	.....	87	1,124,197	.....
123,214	1,013	35,396	1,195	37	2
123,214	13,194	35,396	1,282	1,124,234	2
$ 145,922	$ 13,680	$ 63,698	$ 13,451	$ 1,126,159	$ 3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Blended Component Units			
	Surplus Lines	Corrections	Scripps Florida Funding Corp	Totals 6/30/15
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,892	$ 1,007	$ 401	$ 22,197
Pooled investments with State Treasury	.....	.....	.....	1,516,510
Other investments	3,505	.....	.....	229,548
Receivables, net	41	.....	.....	383,786
Due from other funds	.....	.....	.....	42,701
Due from component units/primary	.....	.....	.....	11
Inventories	.....	11	.....	1,978
Other	8	.....	9	174
Total current assets	5,446	1,018	410	2,196,905
Noncurrent assets				
Long-term investments	18,647	.....	.....	18,747
Other loans and notes receivable, net	.....	.....	.....	965,914
Total noncurrent assets	18,647	.....	.....	984,661
Total assets	24,093	1,018	410	3,181,566
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	174	6	3	198,137
Due to other funds	.....	.....	.....	99,845
Due to component units/primary	.....	.....	.....	2,614
Compensated absences	.....	.....	.....	2,329
Claims payable	.....	.....	.....	8,358
Deposits	.....	.....	.....	105,223
Obligations under security lending agreements	.....	.....	.....	60,597
Total current liabilities	174	6	3	477,103
Noncurrent liabilities				
Advances from other funds	.....	.....	.....	796
Deposits	.....	.....	.....	11,289
Other	.....	.....	.....	2,021
Total noncurrent liabilities	.....	.....	.....	14,106
Total liabilities	174	6	3	491,209
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	.....	.....	.....	76,688
Total deferred inflows of resources	.....	.....	.....	76,688
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	.....	11	9	2,061
Restricted	.....	79	.....	1,607,817
Committed	23,919	922	398	1,003,791
Total fund balances	23,919	1,012	407	2,613,669
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 24,093	$ 1,018	$ 410	$ 3,181,566

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Employment Services	Government Administration	Business and Community Development	Regulation and Licensing
REVENUES				
Taxes	$	$	$	$ 238,961
Licenses and permits	.....	.....	.....	1,301,755
Fees and charges	129,611	30,002	1,780	89,570
Grants and donations	471,617	10,892	337,069	.....
Investment earnings (losses)	2,144	968	2,596	1,548
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	16,140	15,500	.....	16,860
Other	9,662	570	22,535	1,305
Total revenues	629,174	57,932	363,980	1,649,999
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	489,644	110,419	545,453	233,224
Education	135,125	.....	.....	.....
Human services	.....	.....	.....	.....
Criminal justice and corrections	.....	.....	.....	.....
Natural resources and environment	.....	.....	.....	.....
State courts	.....	.....	.....	.....
Capital outlay	2,181	1,805	1,548	3,127
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	.....	25	.....	207
Interest and fiscal charges	.....	.....	.....	3
Total expenditures	626,950	112,249	547,001	236,561
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,224	(54,317)	(183,021)	1,413,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	102,616	75,042	205,881	68,755
Operating transfers out	(91,878)	(6,139)	(18,161)	(1,487,637)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,738	68,903	187,720	(1,418,882)
Net change in fund balances	12,962	14,586	4,699	(5,444)
Fund balances - beginning	279,276	84,922	193,640	175,139
Fund balances - ending	$ 292,238	$ 99,508	$ 198,339	$ 169,695

Tobacco Settlement	Public Safety	Corrections	Consumer Protection and Safety	Agriculture	Juvenile Justice
$	$	$	$	$	$ 1
.....	.....	.....	.....	24,551	.....
.....	91,929	8,943	3,895	61,806	41,170
.....	21,592	6,729	43,196	1,163,025	5,319
361	249	199	318	693	4
367,791	40,819	4	10,740	2,972	1,595
.....	2,583	580	9,449	11,944	26
368,152	157,172	16,455	67,598	1,264,991	48,115
34	21,452	.....	24,079	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
363,534	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	135,556	19,387	59,385	.....	121,496
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,316,985	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
96	7,645	1,359	1,220	4,324	335
.....	995	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....
363,664	165,684	20,746	84,684	1,321,309	121,831
4,488	(8,512)	(4,291)	(17,086)	(56,318)	(73,716)
5,000	35,321	8,283	24,623	70,004	92,428
(8,299)	(15,087)	(49)	(11,028)	(13,150)	(12,040)
(3,299)	20,234	8,234	13,595	56,854	80,388
1,189	11,722	3,943	(3,491)	536	6,672
16,771	92,350	18,873	85,395	58,517	51,518
$ 17,960	$ 104,072	$ 22,816	$ 81,904	$ 59,053	$ 58,190

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Judicial Services	Military and Veterans' Affairs	Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corp	Citrus Commission
REVENUES				
Taxes	$	$	$	$ 25,060
Licenses and permits	609	.....	.....	.....
Fees and charges	78,530	41,531	.....	36
Grants and donations	13,451	107,754	406	4,411
Investment earnings (losses)	.....	415	.....	143
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	64,727	.....	.....	3
Other	1,831	327	.....	10
Total revenues	159,148	150,027	406	29,663
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,716	37,703	305	28,925
Education	.....	.....	.....	.....
Human services	.....	82,018	.....	.....
Criminal justice and corrections	89,187	.....	.....	.....
State courts	103,756	.....	.....	.....
Capital outlay	2,218	33,897	.....	28
Debt service:				
Total expenditures	196,877	153,618	305	28,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(37,729)	(3,591)	101	710
Operating transfers in	55,588	7,873	.....	.....
Operating transfers out	(10,776)	(827)	.....	(1,058)
Total other financing sources (uses)	44,812	7,046	.....	(1,058)
Net change in fund balances	7,083	3,455	101	(348)
Fund balances - beginning	93,817	66,427	309	16,390
Fund balances - ending	$ 100,900	$ 69,882	$ 410	$ 16,042

Blended Component Units					
State Board of Administration	School for the Deaf and the Blind	Wireless Emergency Telephone System	Workforce Florida Inc	FL Water Pollution Control Financing Corp	Inland Protection Financing Corp
$	$	$	$	$	$ .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,638	107,008	.....	.....	.....
.....	2,318	.....	17,073	.....	.....
3,091	293	460	.....	14,123	.....
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	97	.....	.....
3,114	4,249	107,468	17,170	14,123	.....
203,156	.....	98,126	17,077	63	.....
.....	4,826	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....
203,156	4,897	98,126	17,077	63	.....
(200,042)	(648)	9,342	93	14,060	.....
203,076	1,778	.....	.....	.....	.....
(18,868)	(43)	(79)	.....	(39,644)	.....
184,208	1,735	(79)	.....	(39,644)	.....
(15,834)	1,087	9,263	93	(25,584)	.....
139,048	12,107	26,133	1,189	1,149,818	2
$ 123,214	$ 13,194	$ 35,396	$ 1,282	$ 1,124,234	$ 2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Blended Component Units			
	Surplus Lines	Corrections Foundation Inc	Scripps Florida Funding Corp	Totals 6/30/15
REVENUES				
Taxes	$	$	$	$ 264,022
Licenses and permits	.....	.....	.....	1,326,915
Fees and charges	9,294	.....	.....	696,743
Grants and donations	.....	934	.....	2,205,786
Investment earnings (losses)	163	.....	.....	27,768
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	.....	.....	.....	537,174
Other	87	.....	.....	61,006
Total revenues	9,544	934	.....	5,119,414
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,326	.....	121	1,816,823
Education	.....	.....	.....	139,951
Human services	.....	.....	.....	445,552
Criminal justice and corrections	.....	866	.....	425,877
Natural resources and environment	.....	.....	.....	1,316,985
State courts	.....	.....	.....	103,756
Capital outlay	511	.....	.....	60,365
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	.....	.....	.....	1,227
Interest and fiscal charges	.....	.....	.....	39
Total expenditures	5,837	866	121	4,310,575
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,707	68	(121)	808,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	.....	.....	.....	956,268
Operating transfers out	.....	.....	.....	(1,734,763)
Total other financing sources (uses)	.....	.....	.....	(778,495)
Net change in fund balances	3,707	68	(121)	30,344
Fund balances - beginning	20,212	944	528	2,583,325
Fund balances - ending	$ 23,919	$ 1,012	$ 407	$ 2,613,669

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Employment Services		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 158,177	$ 158,177	$ .....
Reversions	8,675	8,675	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	166,852	166,852	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	123,527	126,196	2,669
Licenses	941	1,080	139
Taxes	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	1,987	2,098	111
Interest	3,290	3,131	(159)
Grants	480,290	473,684	(6,606)
Refunds	9,411	16,894	7,483
Transfers and distributions	101,248	105,314	4,066
Other	16,099	16,352	253
Total Revenues	736,793	744,749	7,956
Total Available Resources	903,645	911,601	7,956
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	141,548	127,859	13,689
Other personal services	22,192	16,980	5,212
Expenses	33,256	27,037	6,219
Grants and aids	4,522	3,019	1,503
Operating capital outlay	1,723	1,425	298
Food products	200	94	106
Special categories	544,328	453,258	91,070
Data processing services	3,706	3,460	246
Total Operating Expenditures	751,475	633,132	118,343
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	52,900	52,900	.....
Refunds	383	383	.....
Other	92,492	92,492	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	145,775	145,775	.....
Total Expenditures	897,250	778,907	118,343
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 6,395	$ 132,694	$ 126,299

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Government Administration		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 87,102	$ 87,102	$ .....
Reversions	287	287	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	87,389	87,389	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	65,475	67,688	2,213
Interest	29,702	1,253	(28,449)
Grants	12,131	11,407	(724)
Refunds	.....	16,001	16,001
Transfers and distributions	13,302	38,263	24,961
Other	.....	36	36
Total Revenues	120,610	134,648	14,038
Total Available Resources	207,999	222,037	14,038
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	38,695	37,017	1,678
Other personal services	2,688	2,523	165
Expenses	7,539	7,149	390
Grants and aids	2,383	2,340	43
Operating capital outlay	255	221	34
Special categories	67,212	64,962	2,250
Data processing services	526	501	25
Total Operating Expenditures	119,298	114,713	4,585
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Payments to U.S. Treasury	2,217	2,217	.....
Transfers	4,218	4,218	.....
Refunds	28	28	.....
Other	3,726	3,726	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	10,189	10,189	.....
Total Expenditures	129,487	124,902	4,585
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 78,512	$ 97,135	$ 18,623

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Business and Community Development		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 148,894	$ 148,894	$ .....
Reversions	105,410	105,410	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	254,304	254,304	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	2,283	2,168	(115)
Interest	1,691	3,022	1,331
Grants	232,923	307,847	74,924
Refunds	23,271	24,152	881
Employee/employer contributions	10	10	.....
Transfers and distributions	219,779	205,127	(14,652)
Other	162	266	104
Total Revenues	480,119	542,592	62,473
Total Available Resources	734,423	796,896	62,473
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	13,105	11,760	1,345
Other personal services	2,506	1,496	1,010
Expenses	4,460	3,032	1,428
Grants and aids	8,686	5,976	2,710
Operating capital outlay	57	13	44
Special categories	625,974	576,457	49,517
Continuing Appropriations	1,826	1,826	.....
Grants/aids to local governments	30,890	30,890	.....
Data processing services	283	283	.....
Total Operating Expenditures	687,787	631,733	56,054
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	13,495	13,495	.....
Refunds	2,250	2,250	.....
Other	524	524	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	16,269	16,269	.....
Total Expenditures	704,056	648,002	56,054
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 30,367	$ 148,894	$ 118,527

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Regulation and Licensing		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 259,457	$ 259,457	$ .....
Reversions	1,499	1,499	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	260,956	260,956	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	130,444	129,159	(1,285)
Licenses	1,420,086	1,298,567	(121,519)
Taxes	238,250	238,583	333
Miscellaneous	1,304	188	(1,116)
Interest	255	2,479	2,224
Grants	.....	(1)	(1)
Refunds	288	1,704	1,416
Transfers and distributions	15,615	50,019	34,404
Other	5,318	16,961	11,643
Total Revenues	1,811,560	1,737,659	(73,901)
Total Available Resources	2,072,516	1,998,615	(73,901)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	124,055	116,885	7,170
Other personal services	3,705	2,922	783
Expenses	19,572	17,405	2,167
Operating capital outlay	1,489	1,446	43
Food products	.....	307	(307)
Special categories	37,250	32,520	4,730
Data processing services	1,369	1,307	62
Total Operating Expenditures	187,440	172,792	14,648
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	1,481,077	1,481,077	.....
Refunds	6,263	6,263	.....
Other	77,522	77,522	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	1,564,862	1,564,862	.....
Total Expenditures	1,752,302	1,737,654	14,648
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 320,214	$ 260,961	$ (59,253)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Tobacco Settlement		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2013	$ 16,320	$ 16,320	$ .....
Reversions	1,351	1,351	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	17,671	17,671	.....
REVENUES			
Interest	400	430	30
Grants	.....	3	3
Refunds	.....	179	179
Transfers and distributions	374,164	374,164	.....
Other	371,100	372,541	1,441
Total Revenues	745,664	747,317	1,653
Total Available Resources	763,335	764,988	1,653
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	317	247	70
Fixed capital outlay	31	31	.....
Special categories	373,322	372,685	637
Total Operating Expenditures	373,670	372,963	707
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	374,314	374,314	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	374,314	374,314	.....
Total Expenditures	747,984	747,277	707
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 15,351	$ 17,711	$ 2,360

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Public Safety		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 88,552	$ 88,552	$ .....
Reversions	3,671	3,671	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	92,223	92,223	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	91,964	88,199	(3,765)
Miscellaneous	192	192	.....
Interest	429	361	(68)
Grants	26,455	20,810	(5,645)
Refunds	758	730	(28)
Transfers and distributions	44,997	40,188	(4,809)
Other	43,293	46,678	3,385
Total Revenues	208,088	197,158	(10,930)
Total Available Resources	300,311	289,381	(10,930)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	60,261	51,966	8,295
Other personal services	3,481	1,317	2,164
Expenses	24,964	19,465	5,499
Grants and aids	29,692	12,953	16,739
Operating capital outlay	8,094	5,868	2,226
Fixed capital outlay	77	77	.....
Special categories	72,730	72,730	.....
Data processing services	36	3	33
Total Operating Expenditures	199,335	164,379	34,956
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	1,018	1,018	.....
Refunds	1,257	1,257	.....
Other	26,077	26,077	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	28,352	28,352	.....
Total Expenditures	227,687	192,731	34,956
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 72,624	$ 96,650	$ 24,026

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Corrections		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 17,850	$ 17,850	$ .....
Reversions	35	35	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	17,885	17,885	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	9,600	8,529	(1,071)
Grants	6,500	6,591	91
Transfers and distributions	11,710	10,222	(1,488)
Other	690	614	(76)
Total Revenues	28,500	26,512	(1,988)
Total Available Resources	46,385	44,397	(1,988)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	10,342	3,147	7,195
Other personal services	1,278	491	787
Expenses	8,100	3,443	4,657
Operating capital outlay	331	331	.....
Food products	615	17	598
Special categories	12,649	12,649	.....
Data processing services	7	6	1
Total Operating Expenditures	33,322	20,084	13,238
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	1,384	1,384	.....
Refunds	15	15	.....
Other	701	701	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	2,100	2,100	.....
Total Expenditures	35,422	22,184	13,238
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 10,963	$ 22,213	$ 11,250

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Consumer Protection and Safety		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 74,900	$ 74,900	$ .....
Reversions	5,042	5,042	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	79,942	79,942	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	3,627	3,933	306
Interest	444	438	(6)
Grants	47,806	37,921	(9,885)
Refunds	845	9,449	8,604
Transfers and distributions	44,574	27,864	(16,710)
Other	18,957	10,452	(8,505)
Total Revenues	116,253	90,057	(26,196)
Total Available Resources	196,195	169,999	(26,196)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	28,157	22,024	6,133
Other personal services	768	281	487
Expenses	4,170	2,803	1,367
Operating capital outlay	953	433	520
Special categories	75,074	56,206	18,868
Grants/aids to local governments	.....	1,642	(1,642)
Data processing services	59	24	35
Total Operating Expenditures	109,181	83,413	25,768
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	6,012	6,012	.....
Refunds	8,600	8,600	.....
Other	4,092	4,092	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	18,704	18,704	.....
Total Expenditures	127,885	102,117	25,768
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 68,310	$ 67,882	$ (428)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Agriculture		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 42,482	$ 42,482	$ .....
Reversions	5,350	5,350	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	47,832	47,832	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	75,354	75,936	582
Licenses	24,453	24,541	88
Interest	889	881	(8)
Grants	1,093,260	1,070,157	(23,103)
Refunds	2,937	2,950	13
Transfers and distributions	85,118	85,609	491
Other	3,344	3,361	17
Total Revenues	1,285,355	1,263,435	(21,920)
Total Available Resources	1,333,187	1,311,267	(21,920)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	106,662	97,292	9,370
Other personal services	7,933	6,073	1,860
Expenses	32,361	29,248	3,113
Grants and aids	1,073,289	1,020,138	53,151
Operating capital outlay	3,307	3,071	236
Fixed capital outlay	1,603	1,603	.....
Special categories	66,268	66,268	.....
Grants/aids to local governments	3,335	3,335	.....
Total Operating Expenditures	1,294,758	1,227,028	67,730
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Payments to U.S. Treasury	4,151	4,151	.....
Transfers	14,147	14,147	.....
Refunds	1,068	1,068	.....
Other	11,756	11,756	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	31,122	31,122	.....
Total Expenditures	1,325,880	1,258,150	67,730
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 7,307	$ 53,117	$ 45,810

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Juvenile Justice		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 53,927	$ 53,927	$ .....
Reversions	2,919	2,919	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	56,846	56,846	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	37,339	37,066	(273)
Interest	41	35	(6)
Grants	7,377	2,737	(4,640)
Transfers and distributions	62,491	82,855	20,364
Other	1,648	1,609	(39)
Total Revenues	108,896	124,315	15,419
Total Available Resources	165,742	181,161	15,419
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	60,380	40,400	19,980
Other personal services	2,557	1,960	597
Expenses	7,938	5,976	1,962
Grants and aids	413	150	263
Operating capital outlay	384	313	71
Food products	2,501	1,819	682
Special categories	72,186	72,186	.....
Total Operating Expenditures	146,359	122,804	23,555
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	1	1	.....
Refunds	30	30	.....
Other	1,762	1,762	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	1,792	1,792	.....
Total Expenditures	148,151	124,596	23,555
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 17,591	$ 56,565	$ 38,974

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Judicial Services		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 86,581	$ 86,581	$ .....
Reversions	939	939	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	87,520	87,520	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	80,022	80,854	832
Licenses	609	619	10
Grants	13,533	13,218	(315)
Refunds	1,830	2,323	493
Transfers and distributions	130,977	130,977	.....
Other	64,726	64,836	110
Total Revenues	291,697	292,827	1,130
Total Available Resources	379,217	380,347	1,130
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	222,557	177,918	44,639
Other personal services	6,544	3,000	3,544
Expenses	3,981	3,043	938
Operating capital outlay	208	34	174
Special categories	14,331	14,331	.....
Data processing services	230	.....	230
Total Operating Expenditures	247,851	198,326	49,525
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	76,880	76,880	.....
Refunds	70	70	.....
Other	10,635	10,635	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	87,585	87,585	.....
Total Expenditures	335,436	285,911	49,525
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 43,781	$ 94,436	$ 50,655

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Military and Veterans' Affairs		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 58,083	$ 58,083	$ .....
Reversions	833	833	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	58,916	58,916	.....
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	39,044	40,764	1,720
Licenses	.....	637	637
Miscellaneous	.....	7	7
Interest	562	.....	(562)
Grants	114,970	106,014	(8,956)
Refunds	257	258	1
Transfers and distributions	13,490	9,363	(4,127)
Other	40	33	(7)
Total Revenues	168,363	157,076	(11,287)
Total Available Resources	227,279	215,992	(11,287)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	63,646	61,176	2,470
Other personal services	3,137	2,354	783
Expenses	28,698	26,450	2,248
Operating capital outlay	1,354	1,169	185
Food products	3,677	3,676	1
Fixed capital outlay	34,525	34,525	.....
Special categories	28,286	19,509	8,777
Total Operating Expenditures	163,323	148,859	14,464
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	831	831	.....
Refunds	941	941	.....
Other	3,687	3,687	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	5,459	5,459	.....
Total Expenditures	168,782	154,318	14,464
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 58,497	$ 61,674	$ 3,177

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Citrus Commission		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 12,927	$ 12,927	$ .....
Reversions	2,311	2,311	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	15,238	15,238	.....
REVENUES			
Taxes	27,082	25,014	(2,068)
Miscellaneous	83	39	(44)
Interest	101	(5,020)	(5,121)
Grants	4,414	5,044	630
Refunds	25	10	(15)
Total Revenues	31,705	25,122	(6,583)
Total Available Resources	46,943	40,360	(6,583)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	5,563	4,117	1,446
Other personal services	190	95	95
Expenses	1,761	757	1,004
Operating capital outlay	371	28	343
Special categories	21,109	21,109	.....
Data processing services	45	22	23
Total Operating Expenditures	29,039	26,128	2,911
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Refunds	5	5	.....
Other	1,150	1,150	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	1,155	1,155	.....
Total Expenditures	30,194	27,283	2,911
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 16,749	$ 13,077	$ (3,672)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	School for the Deaf and the Blind		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 1,288	$ 1,288	$ .....
Carry forward adjustment	.....	.....	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	1,288	1,288	.....
REVENUES			
Grants	1,490	1,480	(10)
Transfers and distributions	2,826	2,784	(42)
Total Revenues	4,316	4,264	(52)
Total Available Resources	5,604	5,552	(52)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Special categories	3,355	3,355	.....
Total Operating Expenditures	3,355	3,355	.....
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Refunds	1,018	1,018	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	1,018	1,018	.....
Total Expenditures	4,373	4,373	.....
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 1,231	$ 1,179	$ (52)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Wireless Emergency Telephone System		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	$ 12,689	$ 12,689	$ .....
Reversions	106	106	.....
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014, restated	12,795	12,795	.....
REVENUES			
Interest	67	619	552
Refunds	.....	1,425	1,425
Other	105,651	105,646	(5)
Total Revenues	105,718	107,690	1,972
Total Available Resources	118,513	120,485	1,972
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	374	364	10
Other personal services	84	83	1
Expenses	515	160	355
Grants and aids	101,686	101,686	.....
Operating capital outlay	4	.....	4
Special categories	196	196	.....
Data processing services	3	3	.....
Total Operating Expenditures	102,862	102,492	370
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	79	79	.....
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	79	79	.....
Total Expenditures	102,941	102,571	370
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	$ 15,572	$ 17,914	$ 2,342

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

GENERAL GOVERNMENT
This fund includes various internal reporting capital projects funds administered by various agencies to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by other funds.

OTHER
This fund includes various internal reporting capital projects funds administered by other agencies.

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND
This capital projects fund is administered by the School for the Deaf and the Blind.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	General Government	Other	School for the Deaf and the Blind	Totals 6/30/15
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Pooled investments with State Treasury	$ 207	$ 1,595	$ 351	$ 2,153
Receivables, net	.....	1	.....	1
Due from other funds	17,255	.....	.....	17,255
Total current assets	17,462	1,596	351	19,409
Total assets	17,462	1,596	351	19,409
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18	494	46	558
Obligations under security lending agreements	.....	81	.....	81
Total current liabilities	18	575	46	639
Total liabilities	18	575	46	639
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	.....	.....	305	305
Committed	17,444	1,021	.....	18,465
Total fund balances	17,444	1,021	305	18,770
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 17,462	$ 1,596	$ 351	$ 19,409

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	General Government	Other	School for the Deaf and the Blind	Totals 6/30/15
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	$	$ 429	$	$ 429
Investment earnings (losses)	.....	13	.....	13
Total revenues	.....	442	.....	442
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	27,648	1,509	.....	29,157
Education	.....	.....	1,265	1,265
Human services	3,809	.....	.....	3,809
Criminal justice and corrections	41,082	.....	.....	41,082
Capital outlay	3,748	.....	56	3,804
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,315	.....	.....	3,315
Total expenditures	79,602	1,509	1,321	82,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(79,602)	(1,067)	(1,321)	(81,990)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	86,814	.....	1,319	88,133
Operating transfers out	.....	(2)	.....	(2)
Total other financing sources (uses)	86,814	(2)	1,319	88,131
Net change in fund balances	7,212	(1,069)	(2)	6,141
Fund balances - beginning	10,232	2,090	307	12,629
Fund balances - ending	$ 17,444	$ 1,021	$ 305	$ 18,770

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NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

OTHER

This category includes various internal reporting enterprise funds, most of whom regulate activities and are funded by the collection of fees.

FLORIDA ENGINEERS MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

This blended component unit was created for the benefit of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Board of Professional Engineers for the purpose of providing administrative, investigative, and prosecutorial services as provided in Section 471.038, Florida Statutes.

SPACE FLORIDA

Pursuant to Section 331.302, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to promote aerospace business development by facilitating business financing, spaceport operations, research and development, workforce development, and innovative education programs.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Other	FL Engineers Management Corp	Space Florida	Totals 6/30/15
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,617	$ 349	$ 14,727	$ 17,693
Pooled investments with State Treasury	336,668	.....	.....	336,668
Other investments	23,400	.....	4,297	27,697
Receivables, net	2,963	5	11,079	14,047
Due from other funds	7,792	.....	.....	7,792
Due from component units/primary	200	.....	.....	200
Other	228	46	2,023	2,297
Total current assets	373,868	400	32,126	406,394
Noncurrent assets				
Long-term investments	48,143	.....	.....	48,143
Other loans and notes receivable, net	.....	.....	6,180	6,180
Capital assets				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	24	.....	.....	24
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	29,013	469	120,053	149,535
Accumulated depreciation	(24,317)	(329)	(26,496)	(51,142)
Construction work in progress	.....	.....	6,144	6,144
Other	.....	.....	6,122	6,122
Total noncurrent assets	52,863	140	112,003	165,006
Total assets	426,731	540	144,129	571,400
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related items	16,780	.....	.....	16,780
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,780	.....	.....	16,780
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,866	155	8,885	19,906
Due to other funds	9,070	.....	.....	9,070
Due to component units/primary	268	198	.....	466
Compensated absences	4,387	.....	90	4,477
Installment purchases/capital leases	.....	.....	1,718	1,718
Deposits	15,750	.....	5,478	21,228
Obligations under security lending agreements	18,240	.....	.....	18,240
Pension liability	6,843	.....	.....	6,843
Total current liabilities	65,424	353	16,171	81,948
Noncurrent liabilities				
Deposits	29,747	.....	.....	29,747
Installment purchases/capital leases	.....	.....	17,488	17,488
Compensated absences	13,744	.....	104	13,848
Pension liability	42,593	.....	.....	42,593
Other	29,429	.....	276	29,705
Total noncurrent liabilities	115,513	.....	17,868	133,381
Total liabilities	180,937	353	34,039	215,329
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related items	30,081	.....	.....	30,081
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,081	.....	.....	30,081
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,720	140	82,608	87,468
Restricted - other	.....	.....	2,658	2,658
Unrestricted	227,773	47	24,824	252,644
Total net position	$ 232,493	$ 187	$ 110,090	$ 342,770

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Other	FL Engineers Management Corp	Space Florida	Totals 6/30/15
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales - nonstate	$ 85,430	$	$ 2,887	$ 88,317
Fees	237,718	1,956	.....	239,674
Sales - state	39,254	.....	.....	39,254
Rents and royalties - nonstate	6	.....	.....	6
Rents - state	93	.....	.....	93
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	11,851	.....	.....	11,851
Other	.....	.....	38,756	38,756
Total operating revenues	374,352	1,956	41,643	417,951
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Contractual services	80,342	315	22,718	103,375
Personal services	170,527	1,108	1,516	173,151
Depreciation	1,697	62	4,963	6,722
Materials and supplies	5,474	33	.....	5,507
Repairs and maintenance	1,646	26	.....	1,672
Basic services	27,504	399	.....	27,903
Interest and fiscal charges	2,183	.....	.....	2,183
Bad debt	.....	22	.....	22
Total operating expenses	289,373	1,965	29,197	320,535
Operating income (loss)	84,979	(9)	12,446	97,416
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grants and donations	.....	.....	638	638
Investment earnings (losses)	2,961	.....	295	3,256
Interest and fiscal charges	(317)	.....	(539)	(856)
Fines, forfeits, judgments and settlements	44	.....	.....	44
Property disposition gain (loss)	(30)	.....	(6)	(36)
Grant expense and client benefits	(980)	.....	.....	(980)
Other	(181)	.....	.....	(181)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,497	.....	388	1,885
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	86,476	(9)	12,834	99,301
Operating transfers in	17,651	.....	.....	17,651
Operating transfers out	(88,302)	.....	.....	(88,302)
Capital contributions	7	.....	.....	7
Change in net position	15,832	(9)	12,834	28,657
Total net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)	216,661	196	97,256	314,113
Total net position - ending	$ 232,493	$ 187	$ 110,090	$ 342,770

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Other	FL Engineers Management Corporation	Space Florida	Totals 6/30/15
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	$ 371,511	$ 2,206	$ 2,817	$ 376,534
Cash paid to vendors	(119,712)	(981)	(22,253)	(142,946)
Cash paid to employees	(167,141)	(1,089)	(3,156)	(171,386)
Cash received/(paid) for grants	.....	.....	35,259	35,259
Loans collected/(issued)	.....	.....	(1,655)	(1,655)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	84,658	136	11,012	95,806
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in (out)	(69,924)	.....	.....	(69,924)
Advances from or repayment from other funds	(30)	.....	.....	(30)
Advances, grants or loans (to) from or repayment from others	(980)	.....	.....	(980)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(70,934)	.....	.....	(70,934)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from sale of capital assets	8	.....	9	17
Cash received from the issuance of debt	.....	.....	1,007	1,007
Cash received from capital grants and donations	.....	.....	5,070	5,070
Payment of principal on installment purchase/capital lease	.....	.....	(1,416)	(1,416)
Purchase or construction of capital assets	(1,324)	(77)	(30,742)	(32,143)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,316)	(77)	(26,072)	(27,465)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Security lending	(3,760)	.....	.....	(3,760)
Proceeds from the sale or maturity of investments	98,818	.....	.....	98,818
Investment earnings	2,732	.....	(243)	2,489
Purchase of investments	(95,749)	.....	(500)	(96,249)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	2,041	.....	(743)	1,298
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14,449	59	(15,803)	(1,295)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	324,836	290	30,530	355,656
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 339,285	$ 349	$ 14,727	$ 354,361

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Other	FL Engineers Management Corporation	Space Florida	Totals 6/30/15
Operating income (loss)	$ 84,979	$ (9)	$ 12,446	$ 97,416
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,697	62	4,963	6,722
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	4,654	92	547	5,293
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(25)	.....	.....	(25)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectibles	(4,744)	.....	.....	(4,744)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	(82)	.....	(1,751)	(1,833)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,657)	(34)	(1,058)	(3,749)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	274	.....	(13)	261
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	1,461	.....	.....	1,461
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liability	6,721	.....	.....	6,721
(Increase) decrease in deposits and prepaid items	(226)	25	.....	(201)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(3,902)	.....	(4,122)	(8,024)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability and deferrals	(3,492)	.....	.....	(3,492)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 84,658	$ 136	$ 11,012	$ 95,806
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities				
Change in fair value of investments	$ 482	$	$	$ 482
Other noncash items	.....	.....	(710)	(710)

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND DISABILITY
These funds are administered by the Department of Management Services and are used primarily to account for health and disability plans for employees of the state.

DATA CENTERS
These funds are used to account for services provided by data processing centers operated by various agencies.

COMMUNICATIONS AND FACILITIES
These funds are administered by the Department of Management Services primarily to account for services provided to other state agencies, such as those related to the construction, operation, and maintenance of public facilities, and management and operation of the SUNCOM (state communication) Network.

OTHER
These funds are administered by various agencies primarily to account for services provided to other state agencies, such as legal services, records management, and community services (inmate work squads).

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Employee Health and Disability	Data Centers	Communications and Facilities	Other	Totals 6/30/15
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 479	$	$ 68,453	$	$ 68,932
Pooled investments with State Treasury	591,164	2,354	50,234	11,574	655,326
Other investments	.....	.....	43,671	.....	43,671
Receivables, net	22,036	8	14,052	906	37,002
Due from other funds	551	4,718	12,810	4,256	22,335
Due from component units/primary	.....	1	848	.....	849
Total current assets	614,230	7,081	190,068	16,736	828,115
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	.....	.....	321	1	322
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	42	56,962	1,523,561	8,738	1,589,303
Accumulated depreciation	(35)	(40,835)	(460,556)	(6,926)	(508,352)
Construction work in progress	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total noncurrent assets	7	16,127	1,063,326	1,813	1,081,273
Total assets	614,237	23,208	1,253,394	18,549	1,909,388
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	.....	.....	3,527	.....	3,527
Pension-related items	161	1,477	1,890	9,064	12,592
Total deferred outflows of resources	161	1,477	5,417	9,064	16,119
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	140,368	5,029	36,476	2,097	183,970
Due to other governments	.....	.....	4,444	14	4,458
Due to other funds	23,622	246	565	1,419	25,852
Due to component units/primary	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Compensated absences	61	924	507	1,456	2,948
Installment purchases/capital leases	.....	3,404	1,234	.....	4,638
Bonds payable	.....	.....	24,660	.....	24,660
Deposits	147,936	31	3,007	478	151,452
Obligations under security lending agreements	36,997	31	2,816	79	39,923
Certificates of participation payable	.....	.....	32,770	.....	32,770
Pension liability	81	690	1,417	2,485	4,673
Total current liabilities	349,065	10,355	107,896	8,029	475,345
Noncurrent liabilities					
Advances from other funds	.....	1,478	500	800	2,778
Bonds payable	.....	.....	266,935	.....	266,935
Certificates of participation payable	.....	.....	485,429	.....	485,429
Installment purchases/capital leases	.....	8,790	9,540	.....	18,330
Compensated absences	127	2,000	1,666	7,150	10,943
Pension liability	313	4,201	5,027	16,641	26,182
Other	657	4,697	4,754	11,446	21,554
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,097	21,166	773,851	36,037	832,151
Total liabilities	350,162	31,521	881,747	44,066	1,307,496
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	.....	.....	3,598	.....	3,598
Pension-related items	316	3,109	3,792	20,102	27,319
Total deferred inflows of resources	316	3,109	7,390	20,102	30,917
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	8	3,933	242,688	1,813	248,442
Restricted - other	.....	.....	105,660	.....	105,660
Unrestricted	263,912	(13,878)	21,326	(38,368)	232,992
Total net position	$ 263,920	$ (9,945)	$ 369,674	$ (36,555)	$ 587,094

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Employee Health and Disability	Data Centers	Communications and Facilities	Other	Totals 6/30/15
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales - nonstate	$	$ 78	$ 50,887	$ 6,575	$ 57,540
Sales - state	2,081,363	65,926	84,322	63,386	2,294,997
Rents and royalties - nonstate	.....	.....	202	.....	202
Rents - state	.....	.....	148,974	.....	148,974
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	.....	.....	.....	29	29
Other	20,766	.....	.....	.....	20,766
Total operating revenues	2,102,129	66,004	284,385	69,990	2,522,508
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contractual services	349,524	34,785	135,997	7,610	527,916
Insurance claims expense	1,654,280	.....	.....	.....	1,654,280
Personal services	1,421	21,115	19,760	55,301	97,597
Depreciation	2	4,354	31,931	689	36,976
Materials and supplies	510	1,383	6,151	1,647	9,691
Repairs and maintenance	2	414	9,903	105	10,424
Basic services	100	3,494	4,344	3,237	11,175
Total operating expenses	2,005,839	65,545	208,086	68,589	2,348,059
Operating income (loss)	96,290	459	76,299	1,401	174,449
NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)					
Grants and donations	.....	1,324	.....	.....	1,324
Investment earnings (losses)	4,721	25	693	23	5,462
Interest and fiscal charges	(544)	(1,112)	(64,353)	(2)	(66,011)
Property disposition gain (loss)	.....	(894)	(8)	(86)	(988)
Gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt	.....	.....	16,295	.....	16,295
Other	.....	(20)	.....	.....	(20)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,177	(677)	(47,373)	(65)	(43,938)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	100,467	(218)	28,926	1,336	130,511
Operating transfers in	19,450	1,328	750	750	22,278
Operating transfers out	(685)	(174)	(13,842)	(2,859)	(17,560)
Capital contributions	.....	632	.....	426	1,058
Change in net position	119,232	1,568	15,834	(347)	136,287
Total net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)	144,688	(11,513)	353,840	(36,208)	450,807
Total net position - ending	$ 263,920	$ (9,945)	$ 369,674	$ (36,555)	$ 587,094

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Employee Health and Disability	Data Centers	Communications and Facilities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	$ 2,095,747	$ 65,665	$ 226,741
Cash paid to vendors	(343,308)	(42,078)	(155,273)
Cash paid to employees	(1,418)	(19,160)	(19,184)
Cash paid for insurance claims	(1,656,305)	.....	.....
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	94,716	4,427	52,284
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in (out)	9,602	472	67,187
Advances from or repayment from other funds	.....	.....	(8,827)
Payment of bonds or loans (principal and interest)	.....	.....	(67,932)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	9,602	472	(9,572)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of principal on installment purchase/capital lease	.....	(3,123)	(23,475)
Payment of interest on bonds/installment purchase/capital lease	(541)	(163)	(13,985)
Purchase or construction of capital assets	(3)	(596)	(261)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(544)	(3,882)	(37,721)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Security lending	(1,337)	(9)	(2,698)
Proceeds from the sale or maturity of investments	.....	.....	1,228
Investment earnings	4,718	23	646
Purchase of investments	.....	.....	.....
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	3,381	14	(824)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	107,155	1,031	4,167
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	484,488	1,323	114,520
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning, as restated	484,488	1,323	114,520
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 591,643	$ 2,354	$ 118,687

Other	Totals 6/30/15
$ 70,739	$ 2,458,892
(12,637)	(553,296)
(54,558)	(94,320)
.....	(1,656,305)
3,544	154,971
(2,336)	74,925
.....	(8,827)
.....	(67,932)
(2,336)	(1,834)
.....	(26,598)
.....	(14,689)
(177)	(1,037)
(177)	(42,324)
(31)	(4,075)
.....	1,228
21	5,408
(14)	(14)
(24)	2,547
1,007	113,360
10,567	610,898
10,567	610,898
$ 11,574	$ 724,258

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Employee Health and Disability	Data Centers	Communications and Facilities
Operating income (loss)	$ 96,290	$ 459	$ 76,299
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	2	4,354	31,931
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(5,844)	(14)	(7,770)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(528)	(327)	(3,913)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	.....	.....	(909)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,975	(4)	5,609
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	7	(370)	(191)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	.....	95	289
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liability	42	660	(46,539)
(Increase) decrease in deposits and prepaid items	.....	.....	(2,349)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	2,819	(25)	157
Increase (decrease) in pension liability and deferrals	(47)	(401)	(330)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 94,716	$ 4,427	$ 52,284
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities			
Change in fair value of investments	$ (2,431)	$ (3)	$ (400)

Other	Totals 6/30/15
$ 1,401	$ 174,449
689	36,976
(16)	(13,644)
1,454	(3,314)
.....	(909)
(174)	7,406
(119)	(673)
659	1,043
2,146	(43,691)
.....	(2,349)
465	3,416
(2,961)	(3,739)
$ 3,544	$ 154,971
$ (8)	$ (2,842)

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PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

TRUST ESCROW ADMINISTRATION
These funds administered by the Department of Financial Services are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY
This fund includes the internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Financial Services that are used to account for unclaimed property pursuant to Section 717.123, Florida Statutes.

STUDENT LOAN GUARANTY RESERVE
This fund administered by the Department of Education is used to account for federally guaranteed loans to Florida citizens to pay for higher education.

COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN
This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, is used to account for contributions from participants of the College Savings Plan as authorized by Section 1009.981, Florida Statutes. Participant contributions are collected and invested in accordance with the Plan provisions and participant direction.

OTHER
This category includes other internal reporting funds administered by various agencies that are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Trust Escrow Administration	Unclaimed Property	Student Loan Guaranty Reserve	Other
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,828	$ 110	$	$ 4
Pooled investments with State Treasury	589,608	19,976	14,082	1,135
Total cash and cash equivalents	594,436	20,086	14,082	1,139
Investments				
U.S. government & federally guaranteed obligations	743	.....	.....	.....
Federal agencies	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bonds and notes	.....	.....	.....	.....
International bonds and notes	.....	.....	.....	.....
Money market and short-term investments	2,087	.....	.....	.....
Domestic equity	.....	1,494	.....	.....
International equity	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total investments	2,830	1,494	.....	.....
Receivables				
Accounts receivable	8,063	242	.....	.....
Interest receivable	211	3	18	.....
Dividends receivable	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pending investment sales	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due from state funds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due from other governments	.....	.....	9,833	.....
Total receivables	8,274	245	9,851	.....
Advances to other funds	.....	919,661	.....	.....
Advances to other entities	1,083,308	.....	.....	.....
Other loans and notes receivable, net	.....	386	.....	.....
Capital assets	239	1,317	25	.....
Accumulated depreciation	.....	(1,083)	(25)	.....
Other assets	2,025	.....	.....	.....
Total assets	1,691,112	942,106	23,933	1,139
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related items	.....	298	.....	.....
Total deferred outflows of resources	.....	298	.....	.....
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,755	1,505	.....	.....
Due to other funds	795	36	771	.....
Pending investment purchases	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to other governments	.....	.....	2,790	.....
Obligations under security lending agreements	33,977	201	855	.....
Claims payable	.....	.....	1	.....
Deposits payable	160	.....	.....	.....
Compensated absences	.....	440	.....	.....
Other liabilities	.....	753	.....	.....
Pension Liability	.....	1,001	.....	.....
Total liabilities	39,687	3,936	4,417	.....
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related items	.....	597	.....	.....
Total deferred inflows of resources	.....	597	.....	.....
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 1,651,425	$ 937,871	$ 19,516	$ 1,139

College Savings Plan	Totals 6/30/15
$ 816	$ 5,758
.....	624,801
816	630,559
38,798	39,541
46,447	46,447
64,680	64,680
8,415	8,415
73,062	75,149
177,742	179,236
53,018	53,018
462,162	466,486
.....	8,305
705	937
414	414
21,875	21,875
24	24
.....	9,833
23,018	41,388
.....	919,661
.....	1,083,308
.....	386
.....	1,581
.....	(1,108)
1	2,026
485,997	3,144,287
.....	298
.....	298
380	6,640
23	1,625
47,708	47,708
.....	2,790
.....	35,033
.....	1
13,171	13,331
16	456
.....	753
.....	1,001
61,298	109,338
.....	597
.....	597
$ 424,699	$ 3,034,650

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Trust Escrow Administration	Unclaimed Property	Student Loan Guaranty Reserve	Other
ADDITIONS				
Contributions and other deposits				
Fees	$	$	$	$ .....
Grants and contributions	.....	.....	116,536	.....
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	.....	658	.....	.....
Unclaimed property remittances	.....	483,464	.....	.....
Receivership assets acquired	39,656	.....	.....	.....
Transfers in from state funds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total contributions and other deposits	39,656	484,122	116,536	.....
Investment income				
Interest income	26,875	30	108	.....
Dividends	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other investment income (loss)	551	.....	.....	.....
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total investment income	27,426	30	108	.....
Investment activity expense	(1,625)	(8)	.....	.....
Net income (loss) from investing activity	25,801	22	108	.....
Total net investment income (loss)	25,801	22	108	.....
Other additions	.....	50	3,814	.....
Total additions	65,457	484,194	120,458	.....
DEDUCTIONS				
Insurance claims expense	8,319	1	.....	.....
Interest expense	771	4	25	.....
Student loan default payments	.....	.....	103,725	.....
Payments to unclaimed property claimants	.....	250,404	.....	.....
Distribution to State School Fund	.....	110,201	.....	.....
Administrative expense	29,652	3,836	.....	.....
Transfers out to state funds	795	4,551	467	.....
Other deductions	19	685	15,790	572
Total deductions	39,556	369,682	120,007	572
Depositor activity				
Deposits	247,430	.....	.....	147
Withdrawals	(196,015)	.....	.....	.....
Excess (deficiency) of deposits over withdrawals	51,415	.....	.....	147
Change in net position	77,316	114,512	451	(425)
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)	1,574,109	823,359	19,065	1,564
Net position - ending	$ 1,651,425	$ 937,871	$ 19,516	$ 1,139

College Savings Plan	Totals 6/30/15
$ 2,835	$ 2,835
51,910	168,446
.....	658
.....	483,464
.....	39,656
2,000	2,000
56,745	697,059
3,925	30,938
4,423	4,423
.....	551
6,598	6,598
14,946	42,510
(764)	(2,397)
14,182	40,113
14,182	40,113
.....	3,864
70,927	741,036
.....	8,320
.....	800
.....	103,725
.....	250,404
.....	110,201
3,946	37,434
.....	5,813
24,861	41,927
28,807	558,624
.....	247,577
.....	(196,015)
.....	51,562
42,120	233,974
382,579	2,800,676
$ 424,699	$ 3,034,650

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PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN
This category includes those internal reporting funds primarily administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to account for operations of the Florida Retirement System's defined benefit pension plan.

OTHER DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS
This category includes those internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to account for operations of the state's other defined contribution plans.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN
This category includes those internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Financial Services to account for operations of government employee's deferred compensation plan.

LIFE AND OTHER BENEFITS
This category includes those internal reporting funds primarily administered by the Department of Management Services to account for state employee's life and other plans.

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY
This category includes internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to hold and invest the contributions paid by employers on behalf of their employees who are members of a state-administered retirement plan, and to pay benefits to which such employees or their beneficiaries may become entitled.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN
This category includes those internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and State Board of Administration to account for operations of the Florida Retirement System's defined contribution pension plan.

NATIONAL GUARD SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN
This category includes the internal reporting fund, defined benefit plan, administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to account for operations of the National Guard supplemental retirement benefit plan.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Other Defined Contribution Plans	Deferred Compensation Plan	Life and Other Benefits
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 722,769	$	$ 38,821	$ .....
Pooled investments with State Treasury	57,247	4,590	786	14,812
Total cash and cash equivalents	780,016	4,590	39,607	14,812
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	1,936,529	.....	.....	.....
U.S. government & federally guaranteed obligations	7,622,315	.....	.....	.....
Federal agencies	9,458,712	.....	.....	.....
Commercial paper	5,867,392	.....	.....	.....
Repurchase agreements	400,000	.....	.....	.....
Bonds and notes	7,735,700	.....	1,514,773	.....
International bonds and notes	2,636,429	.....	.....	.....
Real estate contracts	10,142,274	.....	.....	.....
Mutual fund investments	.....	.....	1,970,734	.....
Money market and short-term investments	12,265	.....	28,371	.....
Domestic equity	43,387,207	.....	3,283	.....
Alternative investments	19,596,357	.....	.....	.....
International equity	36,089,572	.....	4,555	.....
International equity commingled	6,315,998	.....	.....	.....
Deferred compensation annuities	.....	.....	25,783	.....
Self-directed brokerage investments	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other investments	33	.....	.....	.....
Total investments	151,200,783	.....	3,547,499	.....
Receivables				
Accounts receivable	20,204	.....	.....	.....
State contributions receivable	38,675	.....	.....	.....
Nonstate contributions receivable	171,978	13	.....	.....
Interest receivable	136,329	5	1	21
Dividends receivable	173,306	.....	.....	.....
Pending investment sales	1,477,146	.....	.....	.....
Foreign currency contracts receivable	2,314,370	.....	.....	.....
Due from state funds	45,559	.....	.....	.....
Total receivables	4,377,567	18	1	21
Security lending collateral	8,346,890	.....	.....	.....
Capital assets	1,110	.....	.....	.....
Accumulated depreciation	(516)	.....	.....	.....
Other assets	8,398	.....	.....	.....
Total assets	164,714,248	4,608	3,587,107	14,833
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related items	.....	21	.....	38
Total deferred outflows of resources	.....	21	.....	38
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	94,625	103	.....	1,810
Due to other funds	5,698	1	.....	542
DROP	308,550	.....	.....	.....
Pending investment purchases	4,984,157	.....	.....	.....
Short sell obligations	156,976	.....	.....	.....
Foreign currency contracts payable	2,309,735	.....	.....	.....
Broker rebate fees	729	.....	.....	.....
Obligations under security lending agreements	8,396,024	287	48	837
Deposits payable	.....	.....	.....	10,116
Compensated absences	808	34	.....	102
Other liabilities	2,264	23	.....	111
Pension Liability	.....	47	.....	150
Total liabilities	16,259,566	495	48	13,668
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related items	.....	42	.....	84
Total deferred inflows of resources	.....	42	.....	84
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits and other purposes	$ 148,454,682	$ 4,092	$ 3,587,059	$ 1,119

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy	Defined Contribution Pension Plan	National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit	Totals 6/30/15
$	$ 1,128	$ 73	$ 762,791
75	47,525	.....	125,035
75	48,653	73	887,826
.....	.....	.....	1,936,529
.....	126,150	.....	7,748,465
.....	90,753	.....	9,549,465
.....	.....	.....	5,867,392
.....	.....	.....	400,000
.....	120,473	.....	9,370,946
.....	22,208	.....	2,658,637
.....	.....	.....	10,142,274
.....	7,631,881	.....	9,602,615
15,400	886,894	.....	942,930
.....	.....	.....	43,390,490
.....	.....	.....	19,596,357
.....	.....	.....	36,094,127
.....	.....	.....	6,315,998
.....	.....	.....	25,783
.....	299,571	.....	299,571
.....	.....	.....	33
15,400	9,177,930	.....	163,941,612
24	1,154	.....	21,382
5,362	10,759	.....	54,796
27,554	35,213	.....	234,758
.....	1,388	.....	137,744
.....	186	.....	173,492
.....	106,961	.....	1,584,107
.....	.....	.....	2,314,370
2,378	164	.....	48,101
35,318	155,825	.....	4,568,750
.....	.....	.....	8,346,890
.....	.....	.....	1,110
.....	.....	.....	(516)
.....	.....	.....	8,398
50,793	9,382,408	73	177,754,070
.....	.....	.....	59
.....	.....	.....	59
19	1,570	73	98,200
.....	48,270	.....	54,511
.....	.....	.....	308,550
.....	147,325	.....	5,131,482
.....	.....	.....	156,976
.....	.....	.....	2,309,735
.....	.....	.....	729
.....	.....	.....	8,397,196
.....	.....	.....	10,116
.....	.....	.....	944
.....	.....	.....	2,398
.....	.....	.....	197
19	197,165	73	16,471,034
.....	.....	.....	126
.....	.....	.....	126
$ 50,774	$ 9,185,243	$	$ 161,282,969

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Other Defined Contribution Plans	Deferred Compensation Plan	Life and Other Benefits
ADDITIONS				
Contributions and other deposits				
Pension fund employer contributions - state	$ 563,948	$ 83,018	$	$ .....
Pension fund employer contributions - nonstate	1,883,777	144	.....	.....
Pension fund employee contributions	678,226	85,985	.....	.....
Other contributions	.....	.....	.....	153,353
Purchase of time by employees	10,439	.....	.....	.....
Fees	.....	.....	1,195	.....
Flexible benefits contributions	.....	.....	415,700	.....
Transfers in from state funds	57,824	.....	.....	.....
Total contributions and other deposits	3,194,214	169,147	416,895	153,353
Investment income				
Interest income	1,390,705	71	9	347
Dividends	2,002,847	.....	.....	.....
Other investment income (loss)	209,832	.....	.....	.....
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value	2,093,633	.....	147,738	.....
Total investment income (loss)	5,697,017	71	147,747	347
Investment activity expense	(529,633)	(7)	.....	(68)
Net income (loss) from investing activity	5,167,384	64	147,747	279
Security lending activity				
Security lending income	46,846	.....	.....	.....
Security lending expense	(8,672)	.....	.....	.....
Net income from security lending	38,174	.....	.....	.....
Total net investment income (loss)	5,205,558	64	147,747	279
Other additions	8,871	237	6	.....
Total additions	8,408,643	169,448	564,648	153,632
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments	9,221,329	.....	379,266	.....
Supplemental insurance payments	.....	.....	.....	74,176
Flexible reimbursement payments	.....	.....	.....	24,133
Life insurance premium payments	.....	.....	.....	32,402
Remittances to annuity companies	28	168,965	.....	.....
Program contribution refunds	9,426	.....	.....	.....
Insurance claims expense	.....	.....	.....	3,368
Interest expense	.....	.....	1	.....
Administrative expense	17,254	229	44	664
Transfers out to state funds	720,256	51	1,734	19,587
Other deductions	3	.....	.....	.....
Total deductions	9,968,296	169,245	381,045	154,330
Change in net position	(1,559,653)	203	183,603	(698)
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)	150,014,335	3,889	3,403,456	1,817
Net position - ending	$ 148,454,682	$ 4,092	$ 3,587,059	$ 1,119

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy	Defined Contribution Pension Plan	National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit	Totals 6/30/15
$ 75,835	$ 56,931	$	$ 779,732
306,427	251,273	.....	2,441,621
.....	148,602	.....	912,813
.....	.....	.....	153,353
.....	16	.....	10,455
.....	.....	.....	1,195
.....	.....	.....	415,700
.....	719,182	14,495	791,501
382,262	1,176,004	14,495	5,506,370
95	2,258	.....	1,393,485
.....	18,948	.....	2,021,795
80	(21)	.....	209,891
36	204,936	.....	2,446,343
211	226,121	.....	6,071,514
(1)	(2,524)	.....	(532,233)
210	223,597	.....	5,539,281
.....	.....	.....	46,846
.....	.....	.....	(8,672)
.....	.....	.....	38,174
210	223,597	.....	5,577,455
192	11,535	.....	20,841
382,664	1,411,136	14,495	11,104,666
425,086	1,234,729	14,422	11,274,832
.....	.....	.....	74,176
.....	.....	.....	24,133
.....	.....	.....	32,402
.....	.....	.....	168,993
.....	.....	.....	9,426
.....	.....	.....	3,368
.....	.....	.....	1
188	4,683	73	23,135
1	68,311	.....	809,940
.....	.....	.....	3
425,275	1,307,723	14,495	12,420,409
(42,611)	103,413	.....	(1,315,743)
93,385	9,081,830	.....	162,598,712
$ 50,774	$ 9,185,243	$	$ 161,282,969

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INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

EXTERNAL TREASURY POOL
This fund, administered by the State Treasury, is used to account for the external portion of the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

INVESTMENT POOL A
This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, is used to account for the external portion of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (an investment pool) reported by the state.

INVESTMENT POOL B
As authorized in Section 218.417, Florida Statutes, this fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, is used to account for the external portion of the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund (an investment pool) reported by the state.

OTHER INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, is used to account for the external portion of the Commingled Asset Management Program Fixed Income Investment Pool.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	External Treasury Pool	Investment Pool A	Investment Pool B	Other Investment Trust Funds	Totals 6/30/15
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	$ 281,975	$	$	$ 281,975
Pooled investments with State Treasury	1,556,096	.....	.....	.....	1,556,096
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,556,096	281,975	.....	.....	1,838,071
Investments					
Certificates of deposit	.....	1,654,197	.....	.....	1,654,197
U.S. government & federally guaranteed obligations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial paper	.....	1,772,318	.....	.....	1,772,318
Repurchase agreements	.....	361,342	.....	.....	361,342
Bonds and notes	.....	635,562	.....	.....	635,562
International bonds and notes	.....	80,284	.....	.....	80,284
Money market and short-term investments	.....	1,175,824	34,475	.....	1,210,299
Total investments	.....	5,679,527	34,475	.....	5,714,002
Receivables					
Interest receivable	1,286	2,828	82	.....	4,196
Total receivables	1,286	2,828	82	.....	4,196
Other assets	.....	21	.....	.....	21
Total assets	1,557,382	5,964,351	34,557	.....	7,556,290
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	.....	133	.....	.....	133
Due to other funds	.....	50	.....	.....	50
Pending investment purchases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to other governments	.....	9,905	.....	.....	9,905
Obligations under security lending agreements	98,148	.....	.....	.....	98,148
Total liabilities	98,148	10,088	.....	.....	108,236
NET POSITION					
Restricted for pool participants	$ 1,459,234	$ 5,954,263	$ 34,557	$	$ 7,448,054

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	External Treasury Pool	Investment Pool A	Investment Pool B	Other Investment Trust Funds	Totals 6/30/15
ADDITIONS					
Contributions and other deposits					
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	$	$	$ 11,511	$ 1	$ 11,512
Transfers in from state funds	.....	23,361	.....	.....	23,361
Total contributions and other deposits	.....	23,361	11,511	1	34,873
Investment income					
Interest income	15,769	12,019	187	.....	27,975
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value	.....	44	3,137	1	3,182
Total investment income (loss)	15,769	12,063	3,324	1	31,157
Investment activity expense	(1,825)	(1,356)	(4)	.....	(3,185)
Net income (loss) from investing activity	13,944	10,707	3,320	1	27,972
Total net investment income (loss)	13,944	10,707	3,320	1	27,972
Total additions	13,944	34,068	14,831	2	62,845
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative expense	.....	50	.....	.....	50
Transfers out to state funds	.....	.....	23,361	.....	23,361
Total deductions	.....	50	23,361	.....	23,411
Depositor activity					
Deposits	795,533	13,780,850	.....	.....	14,576,383
Withdrawals	(767,499)	(13,864,303)	.....	(6)	(14,631,808)
Excess (deficiency) of deposits over withdrawals	28,034	(83,453)	.....	(6)	(55,425)
Change in net position	41,978	(49,435)	(8,530)	(4)	(15,991)
Net position - beginning	1,417,256	6,003,698	43,087	4	7,464,045
Net position - ending	$ 1,459,234	$ 5,954,263	$ 34,557	$	$ 7,448,054

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AGENCY FUNDS

TAX DISTRIBUTION AND ADMINISTRATION
These agency funds, administered by the Department of Revenue, are primarily used to account for taxes collected by the Department that are held for other municipalities, local governments, or outside entities.

OTHER
These agency funds, administered by various agencies, are used to account for resources held in trust for entities outside of the State government and for the asset and liability balance related to retiree health care.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND
These agency funds, administered by the School for the Deaf and the Blind, are used to account for resources held for students.

STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION
These agency funds, administered by the State Board of Administration, are primarily used to account for escrowed bond funds.

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Tax Distribution and Administration	Other	School for the Deaf and the Blind	State Board of Administration	Totals 6/30/15
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 279	$ 116,253	$ 40	$ 5,135	$ 121,707
Pooled investments with State Treasury	651,417	196,448	.....	.....	847,865
Total cash and cash equivalents	651,696	312,701	40	5,135	969,572
Investments					
U.S. government & federally guaranteed obligations	.....	.....	.....	275,080	275,080
Other investments	.....	100	.....	.....	100
Total investments	.....	100	.....	275,080	275,180
Receivables					
Accounts receivable	436,379	88,842	.....	.....	525,221
Interest receivable	.....	176	.....	578	754
Due from state funds	86,072	23,613	.....	.....	109,685
Due from other governments	2,307	.....	.....	.....	2,307
Total receivables	524,758	112,631	.....	578	637,967
Total assets	$ 1,176,454	$ 425,432	$ 40	$ 280,793	$ 1,882,719
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 549,929	$ 33,390	$ 40	$	$ 583,359
Due to other funds	96,939	83,610	.....	12	180,561
Due to other governments	529,586	11,720	.....	.....	541,306
Obligations under security lending agreements	.....	11,755	.....	.....	11,755
Claims payable	.....	17,898	.....	.....	17,898
Deposits payable	.....	266,993	.....	280,781	547,774
Other liabilities	.....	66	.....	.....	66
Total liabilities	$ 1,176,454	$ 425,432	$ 40	$ 280,793	$ 1,882,719

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

Tax Distribution and Administration	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2015
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 483	$ 28	$ 232	$ 279
Pooled investments with State Treasury	603,812	15,546,543	15,498,938	651,417
Accounts receivable	436,242	3,306,480	3,306,343	436,379
Due from state funds	85,119	5,750,195	5,749,242	86,072
Due from other governments	2,307	2,307	2,307	2,307
Total assets	$ 1,127,963	$ 24,605,553	$ 24,557,062	$ 1,176,454
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 546,292	$ 785,366	$ 781,729	$ 549,929
Due to other funds	86,796	1,771,767	1,761,624	96,939
Due to other governments	494,875	6,222,028	6,187,317	529,586
Total liabilities	$ 1,127,963	$ 8,779,161	$ 8,730,670	$ 1,176,454
Other				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,038	$ 293,472	$ 196,257	$ 116,253
Pooled investments with State Treasury	164,023	1,610,702	1,578,277	196,448
Other investments	.....	100	.....	100
Accounts receivable	77,121	17,320	5,599	88,842
Interest receivable	197	969	990	176
Due from state funds	32,875	47	9,309	23,613
Total assets	$ 293,254	$ 1,922,610	$ 1,790,432	$ 425,432
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 31,506	$ 309,476	$ 307,592	$ 33,390
Due to other funds	60,315	83,613	60,318	83,610
Due to other governments	8,562	11,239	8,081	11,720
Obligations under security lending agreements	12,637	386	1,268	11,755
Claims payable	20,703	.....	2,805	17,898
Deposits payable	159,378	150,016	42,401	266,993
Other liabilities	153	1	88	66
Total liabilities	$ 293,254	$ 554,731	$ 422,553	$ 425,432
School for the Deaf and the Blind				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 42	$ 50	$ 52	$ 40
Total assets	$ 42	$ 50	$ 52	$ 40
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 42	$ 50	$ 52	$ 40
Total liabilities	$ 42	$ 50	$ 52	$ 40

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

State Board of Administration	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2015
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3	$ 4,356,669	$ 4,351,537	$ 5,135
Pooled investments with State Treasury	326,776	1,790,479	2,117,255	.....
Investments	308,259	143,485	176,664	275,080
Interest receivable	1,463	1,323	2,208	578
Pending investment sales	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total assets	$ 636,501	$ 6,291,956	$ 6,647,664	$ 280,793
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 2,197	$ 1	$ 2,198	$ .....
Due to other funds	47	1,151	1,186	12
Due to other governments	.....	.....	.....	.....
Obligations under security lending agreements	26,539	.....	26,539	.....
Deposits payable	607,718	1,973,740	2,300,677	280,781
Total liabilities	$ 636,501	$ 1,974,892	$ 2,330,600	$ 280,793
Totals - All Agency Funds				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,566	$ 4,650,219	$ 4,548,078	$ 121,707
Pooled investments with State Treasury	1,094,611	18,947,724	19,194,470	847,865
Investments	308,259	143,585	176,664	275,180
Accounts receivable	513,363	3,323,800	3,311,942	525,221
Interest receivable	1,660	2,292	3,198	754
Pending investment sales	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due from state funds	117,994	5,750,242	5,758,551	109,685
Due from other governments	2,307	2,307	2,307	2,307
Total assets	$ 2,057,760	$ 32,820,169	$ 32,995,210	$ 1,882,719
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 580,037	$ 1,094,893	$ 1,091,571	$ 583,359
Due to other funds	147,158	1,856,531	1,823,128	180,561
Due to other governments	503,437	6,233,267	6,195,398	541,306
Obligations under security lending agreements	39,176	386	27,807	11,755
Claims payable	20,703	.....	2,805	17,898
Deposits payable	767,096	2,123,756	2,343,078	547,774
Other liabilities	153	1	88	66
Total liabilities	$ 2,057,760	$ 11,308,834	$ 11,483,875	$ 1,882,719

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NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS

These districts were created in accordance with Section 373.069, Florida Statutes, to provide for the management and conservation of water and related land resources. Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

OTHER STATE UNIVERSITIES

This category includes 11 state universities. Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

FLORIDA COLLEGES

This category includes 28 Florida College System Institutions. Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

OTHER NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

Other nonmajor component units include various foundations and not-for-profit organizations. Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

	Water Management Districts	Other State Universities	Florida Colleges	Other Nonmajor Component Units	Totals 6/30/15
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 238,127	$ 315,364	$ 147,617	$ 164,875	$ 865,983
Pooled investments with State Treasury	46,057	1,380,540	180,761	28,127	1,635,485
Other investments	732,378	1,634,159	1,130,170	1,188,958	4,685,665
Receivables, net	15,843	518,746	298,163	128,315	961,067
Due from component units/primary	20,300	462,439	11,882	7,410	502,031
Inventories	6,163	8,140	10,508	10,433	35,244
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	.....	73,546	229,888	170,502	473,936
Restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	.....	198,780	340,711	.....	539,491
Restricted investments	338,656	1,936,962	903,393	.....	3,179,011
Other loans and notes receivable, net	.....	53,684	.....	1,016	54,700
Other assets	3,906	228,145	103,216	6,085	341,352
Capital assets, net	7,135,561	8,254,400	3,994,621	586,484	19,971,066
Total assets	8,536,991	15,064,905	7,350,930	2,292,205	33,245,031
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Accum. decrease in fair value -Hedging derivatives	.....	17,246	1,228	.....	18,474
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	.....	7,152	.....	.....	7,152
Pension-related items	.....	263,383	162,069	.....	425,452
Total deferred outflows of resources	.....	287,781	163,297	.....	451,078
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	121,664	319,370	312,579	180,371	933,984
Due to component units/primary	1	126,968	6,593	.....	133,562
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year	96,447	387,997	112,330	30,983	627,757
Due in more than one year	540,828	3,697,719	925,561	958,532	6,122,640
Total liabilities	758,940	4,532,054	1,357,063	1,169,886	7,817,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred service concession arrangement receipts	.....	.....	800	317	1,117
Pension-related items	.....	354,022	294,330	.....	648,352
Total deferred inflows of resources	.....	354,022	295,130	317	649,469
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	6,639,818	6,266,406	3,771,902	567,072	17,245,198
Restricted for					
Debt service	.....	56,703	7,799	.....	64,502
Other	575,646	1,269,245	1,492,718	154,316	3,491,925
Funds held for permanent endowment					
Expendable	.....	172,245	225,327	.....	397,572
Nonexpendable	.....	1,809,902	458,831	.....	2,268,733
Unrestricted	562,587	892,109	(94,543)	400,614	1,760,767
Total net position	$ 7,778,051	$ 10,466,610	$ 5,862,034	$ 1,122,002	$ 25,228,697

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Water Management Districts	$ 637,004	$ 43,747	$ 83,961	$ 90,061
Other State Universities	6,442,909	2,483,244	1,803,189	192,946
Florida Colleges	3,321,328	677,951	1,244,156	242,985
Other Nonmajor Component Units	939,556	193,649	527,750	41,399
Total component units	11,340,797	3,398,591	3,659,056	567,391

General revenues
Property taxes
Investment earnings (losses)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets
Payments from the State of Florida
Miscellaneous
Contributions to permanent funds
Total general revenues and contributions
Change in net position
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)
Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Water Management Districts	Other State Universities	Florida Colleges	Other Nonmajor Component Units	Totals 6/30/15
$ (419,235)	$	$	$	$ (419,235)
.....	(1,963,530)	.....	.....	(1,963,530)
.....	.....	(1,156,236)	.....	(1,156,236)
.....	.....	.....	(176,758)	(176,758)
(419,235)	(1,963,530)	(1,156,236)	(176,758)	(3,715,759)
471,103	.....	.....	.....	471,103
9,508	56,718	56,913	8,099	131,238
(992)	(19,832)	12,961	.....	(7,863)
.....	1,850,474	1,143,472	73,500	3,067,446
4,404	305,060	108,446	100,726	518,636
.....	21,218	5,211	.....	26,429
484,023	2,213,638	1,327,003	182,325	4,206,989
64,788	250,108	170,767	5,567	491,230
7,713,263	10,216,502	5,691,267	1,116,435	24,737,467
$ 7,778,051	$ 10,466,610	$ 5,862,034	$ 1,122,002	$ 25,228,697

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Table of Contents

This section of the State of Florida's CAFR provides additional detailed information for use in assessing the financial condition of the government.

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- Schedule A-2 – Changes in Net Position 256
- Schedule A-3 – Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 260
- Schedule A-4 – Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 262

Revenue Capacity – These schedules present information on the state's most significant revenue sources and can assist with evaluating the government's ability to produce its own-source revenues.

- Schedule B-1 – Revenue Base/Rate 264
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Debt Capacity – These schedules may assist with an understanding of the state's outstanding debt and its ability to issue new debt.

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- Schedule C-2 – Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding 270
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Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules include demographic and economic information to communicate the state's socioeconomic environment. These schedules can assist with evaluating financial statement information in context with this historical data as well as among governments.

- Schedule D-1 – Demographic and Economic Statistics 276
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Operating Information – These schedules include operating data to assist with understanding how information in the state's financial reports relates to services provided or activities performed by the state.

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Net Position by Component
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

SCHEDULE A-1

	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 46,546,117	$ 49,603,845	$ 51,937,584	$ 54,585,016	$ 56,935,300
Restricted					
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	2,974,802	2,861,436	2,910,269	2,563,254	2,440,804
Public Education [1]	.....	.....	1,438,845	1,223,164	1,064,284
Health and Family Services	800,337	843,301	760,644	835,026	1,166,423
Transportation	1,624,834	1,680,338	1,564,767	1,131,641	1,092,578
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,056,047	2,664,650	1,852,966	1,886,160	1,666,747
Debt service	75,671	72,890	84,221	142,933	247,039
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....	476,495
Funds held for permanent endowment					
Expendable	.....	44,830	409,958	.....	.....
Nonexpendable	2,023,738	2,287,402	1,312,289	.....	.....
Unrestricted	(5,844,743)	(7,552,727)	(11,996,949)	(15,242,901)	(15,840,018)
Total governmental activities net position	$ 50,256,803	$ 52,505,965	$ 50,274,594	$ 47,124,293	$ 49,249,652
Percent change from prior year	10.87%	4.48%	-4.25%	-6.27%	4.51%
Business-type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 3,829,792	$ 4,164,740	$ 4,360,753	$ 4,929,637	$ 4,910,794
Restricted					
Transportation	.....	.....	154,853	.....	.....
Lottery	98,472	90,869	158,532	120,944	132,687
Prepaid College Program	583,816	842,793	727,678	345,340	483,365
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....	856,986	1,749,163	3,230,193
Reemployment Assistance	2,185,249	2,286,489	1,974,312	63,026	(903,588)
Other	211,257	198,010	.....	221,745	269,844
Unrestricted	(1,103,433)	393,589	622,176	278,870	613,896
Total business-type activities net position	$ 5,805,153	$ 7,976,490	$ 8,855,290	$ 7,708,725	$ 8,737,191
Percent change from prior year	-30.28%	37.40%	11.02%	-12.95%	13.34%
Total Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 50,375,909	$ 53,768,585	$ 56,298,337	$ 59,514,653	$ 61,846,094
Restricted					
Environment, Recreation and Conservation	2,974,802	2,861,436	2,910,269	2,563,254	2,440,804
Public Education [1]	.....	.....	1,438,845	1,223,164	1,064,284
Health and Family Services	800,337	843,301	760,644	835,026	1,166,423
Transportation [2]	1,624,834	1,680,338	1,719,620	1,131,641	1,092,578
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,056,047	2,664,650	1,852,966	1,886,160	1,666,747
Debt service	75,671	72,890	84,221	142,933	247,039
Lottery	98,472	90,869	158,532	120,944	132,687
Prepaid College Program	583,816	842,793	727,678	345,340	483,365
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	.....	.....	856,986	1,749,163	3,230,193
Reemployment Assistance	2,185,249	2,286,489	1,974,312	63,026	(903,588)
Other [2]	211,257	198,010	.....	221,745	746,339
Funds held for permanent endowment					
Expendable	.....	44,830	409,958	.....	.....
Nonexpendable	2,023,738	2,287,402	1,312,289	.....	.....
Unrestricted	(6,948,176)	(7,159,138)	(11,374,773)	(14,964,031)	(15,226,122)
Total primary government net position	$ 56,061,956	$ 60,482,455	$ 59,129,884	$ 54,833,018	$ 57,986,843
Percent change from prior year	4.49%	7.89%	-2.24%	-7.27%	5.75%

Note: Reporting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. See Schedule A-2 for changes in net position from year to year.

[1] Public Education was reclassified as major as of July 1, 2007.

[2] Beginning in Fiscal Year 2008, a portion of Restricted Net positions previously classified as "Other" are classified as "Transportation".

SCHEDULE A-1

Fiscal Year				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 57,100,033	$ 58,403,581	$ 59,994,370	$ 61,727,674	$ 63,937,059
2,359,437	2,409,211	2,533,998	2,672,904	2,930,848
700,343	593,657	390,829	502,820	778,229
2,117,546	1,042,253	1,562,739	1,771,369	1,258,290
1,440,141	1,706,083	1,665,701	2,475,460	2,121,855
1,401,380	1,195,232	1,137,373	1,100,467	1,096,687
286,787	289,922	280,048	263,030	248,102
173,331	571,203	557,025	482,457	523,957
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(15,117,243)	(13,435,170)	(10,774,051)	(9,773,999)	(12,370,358)
$ 50,461,755	$ 52,775,972	$ 57,348,032	$ 61,222,182	$ 60,524,669
2.46%	4.59%	8.66%	6.76%	-1.14%
$ 5,256,229	$ 5,365,538	$ 5,841,079	$ 6,789,610	$ 7,543,562
.....	283,979	168,934	316,989	312,992
120,722	135,245	102,088	93,419	95,094
591,401	565,037	829,845	1,792,466	1,507,552
4,729,314	6,424,436	8,295,259	10,160,217	11,632,636
(1,058,871)	.....	1,158,339	2,044,428	2,797,525
279,983	90	4,165	9,144	2,658
549,270	617,183	889,008	951,037	893,680
$ 10,468,048	$ 13,391,508	$ 17,288,717	$ 22,157,310	$ 24,785,699
19.81%	27.93%	29.10%	28.16%	11.86%
$ 62,356,262	$ 63,769,119	$ 65,835,449	$ 68,517,284	$ 71,480,621
2,359,437	2,409,211	2,533,998	2,672,904	2,930,848
700,343	593,657	390,829	502,820	778,229
2,117,546	1,042,253	1,562,739	1,771,369	1,258,290
1,440,141	1,990,062	1,834,635	2,792,449	2,434,847
1,401,380	1,195,232	1,137,373	1,100,467	1,096,687
286,787	289,922	280,048	263,030	248,102
120,722	135,245	102,088	93,419	95,094
591,401	565,037	829,845	1,792,466	1,507,552
4,729,314	6,424,436	8,295,259	10,160,217	11,632,636
(1,058,871)	.....	1,158,339	2,044,428	2,797,525
453,314	571,293	561,190	491,601	526,615
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(14,567,973)	(12,817,987)	(9,885,043)	(8,822,962)	(11,476,678)
$ 60,929,803	$ 66,167,480	$ 74,636,749	$ 83,379,492	$ 85,310,368
5.08%	8.60%	12.80%	11.71%	2.32%

Changes in Net Position
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

SCHEDULE A-2

	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 7,410,799	$ 8,410,918	$ 7,492,475	$ 6,878,903	$ 6,882,931
Education	18,210,639	19,739,622	20,459,549	18,722,159	18,946,684
Human services	19,765,378	20,634,220	21,715,055	23,988,006	27,692,169
Criminal justice and corrections	3,811,677	3,992,990	4,296,298	4,037,197	4,448,382
Natural resources and environment	4,284,896	2,767,852	2,749,924	2,614,491	2,588,478
Transportation	3,308,209	3,545,752	4,098,203	3,850,791	3,176,790
State courts	414,044	436,825	464,190	426,639	427,319
Indirect interest on long-term debt	7,062	11,731	12,314	15,586	18,759
Total governmental activities expenses	57,212,704	59,539,910	61,288,008	60,533,772	64,181,512
Business-type activities:					
Transportation	329,966	403,982	446,489	402,235	383,106
Lottery	2,874,533	3,029,103	2,987,265	2,765,729	2,747,599
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	4,758,156	241,568	1,044,927	676,970	362,318
Prepaid College Program	459,404	855,997	1,302,094	1,037,026	1,523,217
Reemployment Assistance	.....	.....	.....	4,307,809	7,656,494
Nonmajor enterprise funds	994,182	1,146,532	1,654,422	267,722	264,580
Total business-type activities expenses	9,416,241	5,677,182	7,435,197	9,457,491	12,937,314
Total primary government expenses	$ 66,628,945	$ 65,217,092	$ 68,723,205	$ 69,991,263	$ 77,118,826
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government	$ 3,485,512	$ 3,765,988	$ 3,167,668	$ 3,411,639	$ 3,938,356
Education	211,352	250,023	291,975	133,346	229,149
Human services	954,495	1,302,926	1,020,441	1,629,514	1,156,988
Criminal justice and corrections	267,248	307,550	340,143	293,457	772,557
Natural resources and environment	346,037	368,511	451,363	346,240	400,700
Transportation	651,776	371,726	514,737	333,953	343,782
State courts	17,187	18,512	19,479	43,385	421,501
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,057,457	17,105,209	17,500,769	20,164,996	26,831,434
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,374,611	2,163,715	2,144,946	1,986,579	1,974,293
Total governmental activities program revenues	25,365,675	25,654,160	25,451,521	28,343,109	36,068,760
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services					
Transportation	698,409	766,190	738,450	747,347	700,803
Lottery	3,993,788	4,286,152	4,338,303	4,017,816	4,006,864
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	891,506	1,476,660	1,188,703	1,242,072	1,524,012
Prepaid College Program	502,579	1,114,978	1,619,334	654,688	1,661,241
Reemployment Assistance	.....	.....	.....	931,516	1,242,684
Nonmajor enterprise funds	1,552,136	1,324,114	1,413,825	352,554	386,372
Operating Grants and Contributions	45,214	39,258	29,476	1,665,431	5,453,925
Capital Grants and Contributions	307	2,287	3,589	659	6,055
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,683,939	9,009,639	9,331,680	9,612,083	14,981,956
Total primary government program revenues	$ 33,049,614	$ 34,663,799	$ 34,783,201	$ 37,955,192	$ 51,050,716
Net (Expense) Revenue [1]					
Governmental activities	$ (31,847,029)	$ (33,885,750)	$ (35,836,487)	$ (32,190,663)	$ (28,112,752)
Business-type activities	(1,732,302)	3,332,457	1,896,483	154,592	2,044,642
Total primary government net (expense)	$ (33,579,331)	$ (30,553,293)	$ (33,940,004)	$ (32,036,071)	$ (26,068,110)

SCHEDULE A-2

Fiscal Year				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 6,830,398	$ 6,342,471	$ 6,430,345	$ 6,057,247	$ 6,451,450
20,423,515	17,695,809	17,807,322	19,316,440	19,642,993
29,040,946	29,650,274	30,770,664	32,971,959	34,302,877
4,534,992	4,245,923	4,186,869	3,847,359	3,863,258
2,339,268	2,265,464	2,374,092	2,497,934	2,537,376
3,613,936	3,614,062	3,543,133	3,851,085	4,031,701
435,153	409,441	455,878	487,056	479,671
6,751	6,257	5,904	5,814	140,676
67,224,959	64,229,701	65,574,207	69,034,894	71,450,002
385,564	421,724	426,056	392,138	470,955
2,864,709	3,188,011	3,619,597	3,904,940	4,116,009
236,475	113,808	(95,313)	(90,146)	91,173
691,977	2,010,300	(149,009)	(48,662)	760,234
5,743,471	3,407,135	2,389,913	1,448,606	663,660
268,936	256,936	287,278	314,276	322,557
10,191,132	9,397,914	6,478,522	5,921,152	6,424,588
$ 77,416,091	$ 73,627,615	$ 72,052,729	$ 74,956,046	$ 77,874,590
$ 4,092,321	$ 4,680,250	$ 5,153,314	$ 4,804,016	$ 4,577,749
152,217	156,917	243,580	235,756	216,000
1,491,338	1,901,175	1,363,570	2,443,730	2,271,823
775,476	729,837	762,411	261,949	275,308
382,261	352,007	336,560	342,489	363,976
255,995	361,627	485,131	274,205	709,950
232,771	247,645	105,006	99,211	85,598
27,920,491	23,925,002	25,852,502	26,960,994	26,000,382
2,058,453	2,036,464	2,022,429	2,470,890	2,229,337
37,361,323	34,390,924	36,324,503	37,893,240	36,730,123
699,675	715,835	851,997	922,212	993,662
4,044,597	4,524,446	5,012,842	5,392,735	5,607,354
1,358,918	1,362,133	1,295,500	1,296,550	1,314,505
799,886	1,983,897	115,727	913,778	475,406
1,722,484	2,200,841	2,235,316	1,911,442	1,416,939
362,184	358,972	380,370	406,902	429,789
3,863,733	2,165,114	1,442,864	432,698	35,521
270	289	6,414	19,732	3,350
12,851,747	13,311,527	11,341,030	11,296,049	10,276,526
$ 50,213,070	$ 47,702,451	$ 47,665,533	$ 49,189,289	$ 47,006,649
$ (29,863,636)	$ (29,838,777)	$ (29,249,704)	$ (31,141,654)	$ (34,719,879)
2,660,615	3,913,613	4,862,508	5,374,897	3,851,938
$ (27,203,021)	$ (25,925,164)	$ (24,387,196)	$ (25,766,757)	$ (30,867,941)

Changes in Net Position
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

SCHEDULE A-2
(Continued)

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Sales and use tax	$ 20,729,364	$ 20,684,191	$ 19,716,442	$ 17,277,989	$ 17,102,054
Fuel taxes	2,591,946	2,575,303	2,548,254	2,495,280	2,505,193
Corporate income tax	2,363,056	2,450,357	2,253,781	1,698,356	1,785,291
Documentary stamp tax	4,051,479	3,022,536	1,924,526	1,104,758	1,077,836
Intangible personal property tax	1,104,008	757,163	428,804	197,391	158,643
Communication service tax	1,433,092	1,484,954	1,546,853	1,541,548	1,515,675
Beverage and tobacco taxes	1,102,408	1,112,580	1,043,526	1,063,483	1,872,646
Insurance premium tax	879,079	995,340	940,534	846,851	862,520
Gross receipts utilities tax	585,520	615,280	670,442	662,059	673,013
Other taxes	477,156	518,536	657,981	668,137	971,197
Investment earnings (loss)	174,039	812,617	578,770	(290,686)	555,053
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(75,501)	(250,925)	(107,535)	(126,527)	(59,943)
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transfers	1,321,420	1,356,980	1,377,500	1,469,607	1,352,669
Total governmental activities	36,737,066	36,134,912	33,579,878	28,608,246	30,371,847
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	15,877	10,640	11,270	2,055	9,526
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(10,341)	(10,006)	(6,425)	(1,694)	(2,374)
Emergency assessments	.....	195,226	356,697	336,963	329,341
Miscellaneous	(808)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transfers	(1,321,420)	(1,356,980)	(1,377,500)	(1,469,607)	(1,352,669)
Total business-type activities	(1,316,692)	(1,161,120)	(1,015,958)	(1,132,283)	(1,016,176)
Total primary government	$ 35,420,374	$ 34,973,792	$ 32,563,920	$ 27,475,963	$ 29,355,671
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	$ 4,890,035	$ 2,249,162	$ (2,256,609)	$ (3,582,417)	$ 2,259,095
Business-type activities [2]	(3,048,994)	2,171,337	880,525	(977,691)	1,028,466
Total primary government [3]	$ 1,841,041	$ 4,420,499	$ (1,376,084)	$ (4,560,108)	$ 3,287,561

[1] Net (Expense) Revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. It indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants and its reliance upon funding from general revenues.

[2] In 2006, the business-type activities expenses increased primarily as a result of an increase in hurricane reinsurance claims.

[3] See Schedule A-1 for ending net asset balances for reported years.

SCHEDULE A-2
(Continued)

Fiscal Year				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 17,822,003	$ 18,632,812	$ 19,914,591	$ 21,255,958	$ 22,916,865
2,512,393	2,515,654	2,580,843	2,680,381	2,799,442
1,880,365	2,042,537	2,055,440	2,043,380	2,236,690
1,152,222	1,289,321	1,662,044	1,806,604	2,118,466
163,553	190,247	279,047	254,236	305,131
1,427,851	1,389,752	1,422,775	1,317,185	1,261,598
1,886,065	1,847,468	1,700,095	1,631,109	1,647,809
876,744	884,180	907,004	917,693	914,710
647,558	611,534	588,765	614,337	779,056
1,022,728	1,068,535	1,142,373	1,187,566	1,241,641
369,459	288,425	104,112	346,868	138,726
(3,450)	(21,408)	(62,746)	(36,506)	(94,099)
68	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,318,180	1,452,437	1,534,368	996,993	1,568,396
31,075,739	32,191,494	33,828,711	35,015,804	37,834,431
4,353	5,148	496	3,957	2,212
(2,732)	(717)	(4,679)	(2,579)	(13,238)
386,676	456,797	490,011	498,560	256,884
127	1,056	740	1,050	4,223
(1,318,180)	(1,452,437)	(1,534,368)	(996,993)	(1,568,396)
(929,756)	(990,153)	(1,047,800)	(496,005)	(1,318,315)
$ 30,145,983	$ 31,201,341	$ 32,780,911	$ 34,519,799	$ 36,516,116
$ 1,212,103	$ 2,352,717	$ 4,579,007	$ 3,874,150	$ 3,114,552
1,730,859	2,923,460	3,814,708	4,878,892	2,533,623
$ 2,942,962	$ 5,276,177	$ 8,393,715	$ 8,753,042	$ 5,648,175

Fund Balances SCHEDULE A-3
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund (Per GASB 54)[1]:					
Nonspendable	$	$	$	$	$ .....
Restricted	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Committed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unassigned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total general fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Percent change from prior year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Governmental Funds (Per GASB 54)[1]:					
Nonspendable	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Restricted	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Committed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unassigned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total other governmental funds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Governmental Funds [2]	$	$	$	$	$ .....
Percent change from prior year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Fund (Prior to GASB 54):					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	$ 51,988	$ 106,922	$ 104,614	$ 103,142	$ 67,330
Inventories	19,040	25,272	14,628	15,422	11,779
Advances	2,712	2,628	2,631	64,390	54,904
Long-term receivables	65,974	61,373	50,686	168	137
Capital outlay	243,947	207,807	177,049	102,685	91,868
Budget Stabilization Fund	1,092,081	1,248,490	1,353,690	273,874	274,916
Working Capital Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other	2,031	2,597	2,806	616,822	684,063
Unreserved	6,572,190	5,574,678	2,324,588	2,191,735	2,984,775
Total general fund	8,049,963	7,229,767	4,030,692	3,368,238	4,169,772
Percent change from prior year	17.50%	-10.19%	-44.25%	-16.44%	23.80%
Other Governmental Funds (Prior to GASB 54):					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	1,214,792	135,249	81,220	116,822	190,104
Inventories	57,319	64,374	75,957	63,167	44,172
Advances	187,722	211,340	222,848	374,379	1,064,894
Long-term receivables	1,586,949	2,047,689	2,341,669	2,361,484	2,433,814
Capital outlay	2,294,027	3,503,486	3,568,444	2,621,895	2,424,194
Debt service	75,671	72,890	84,221	142,933	247,039
Permanent trust	2,023,738	2,332,232	1,722,247	.....	.....
Working Capital Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other	158,088	155,275	113,439	245,016	233,217
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	4,093,227	3,631,599	3,323,598	2,806,191	2,829,255
Capital projects funds	28,779	45,703	17,733	5,913	19,072
Permanent funds	2,649	3,005	412,246	1,687	2,276
Total other governmental funds	11,722,961	12,202,842	11,963,622	8,739,487	9,488,037
Total Governmental Funds [2]	$ 19,772,924	$ 19,432,609	$ 15,994,314	$ 12,107,725	$ 13,657,809
Percent change from prior year	16.93%	-1.72%	-17.69%	-24.30%	12.80%

[1] The state implemented GASB Statement 54 in Fiscal Year 2011, which significantly changed the fund balance classifications. Fiscal year 2011 fund balance classifications are not comparable to prior years' classifications.

[2] See Schedule A-4 for changes in fund balances from year to year.

SCHEDULE A-3

Fiscal Year				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 76,554	$ 33,323	$ 27,518	$ 36,142	$ 19,120
52,767	49,739	60,359	90,396	89,190
887,891	982,189	746,914	903,183	921,750
2,609,956	3,735,358	5,322,056	5,444,736	5,878,552
3,627,168	4,800,609	6,156,847	6,474,457	6,908,612
-13.01%	32.35%	28.25%	5.16%	6.71%
59,967	74,260	117,133	95,290	47,641
4,565,723	4,651,214	5,301,861	5,553,343	5,906,581
5,598,547	4,389,415	4,880,459	5,920,057	5,350,800
.....	.....	(743,777)	(808,982)	(883,674)
10,224,237	9,114,889	9,555,676	10,759,708	10,421,348
$ 13,851,405	$ 13,915,498	$ 15,712,523	$ 17,234,165	$ 17,329,961
1.42%	0.46%	12.91%	9.68%	0.56%
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$	$	$	$	$ .....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Changes in Fund Balances SCHEDULE A-4
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 35,317,243	$ 34,216,240	$ 31,544,362	$ 27,693,512	$ 28,391,262
Licenses and permits	1,318,920	1,349,929	1,300,154	1,261,366	1,396,105
Fees and charges	3,141,434	3,366,361	3,517,982	3,521,215	4,507,761
Grants and donations	19,567,321	19,204,113	19,610,900	22,075,028	28,302,772
Investment earnings (losses)	455,205	1,418,723	772,331	(164,294)	776,902
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	804,869	830,178	818,804	764,621	1,231,959
Other	17,881	73,878	44,062	58,267	54,325
Total revenues	60,622,873	60,459,422	57,608,595	55,209,715	64,661,086
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	7,428,922	8,351,906	7,684,863	6,633,032	6,830,572
Education	17,643,897	19,168,847	19,842,205	18,048,122	18,201,985
Human services	19,755,015	20,586,256	21,768,923	23,436,257	27,506,447
Criminal justice and corrections	3,673,967	3,912,691	4,173,403	3,949,006	4,293,598
Natural resources and environment	4,030,076	2,733,006	2,721,304	2,418,472	2,353,990
Transportation	3,188,602	3,456,266	3,971,868	3,727,772	3,050,317
State courts	412,793	435,531	457,883	403,267	430,980
Capital outlay	2,639,161	3,005,688	2,636,135	2,523,481	2,171,050
Gain/(loss) on disposal of general fixed assets	.....	768	.....	.....	.....
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	736,331	810,726	860,289	943,493	1,093,865
Interest and fiscal charges	835,993	842,558	903,637	971,752	1,024,211
Total expenditures	60,344,757	63,304,243	65,020,510	63,054,654	66,957,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	278,116	(2,844,821)	(7,411,915)	(7,844,939)	(2,295,929)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of bond issues	1,152,268	1,110,197	2,571,311	1,901,696	1,705,534
Proceeds of refunding bonds	426,107	401,977	94,760	.....	1,961,934
Operating transfers in	10,901,916	9,982,178	9,847,759	9,659,500	10,203,770
Operating transfers out	(9,559,920)	(8,606,547)	(8,456,830)	(8,185,220)	(8,841,850)
Proceeds of financing agreements	23,751	18,678	8,984	117,960	9,594
Payments to refunded bond agent	(426,107)	(401,977)	(94,760)	.....	(1,961,934)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,518,015	2,504,506	3,971,224	3,493,936	3,077,048
Net change in fund balances	$ 2,796,131	$ (340,315)	$ (3,440,691)	$ (4,351,003)	$ 781,119
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	3.2%	3.3%

SCHEDULE A-4

Fiscal Year				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 29,355,780	$ 30,480,459	$ 32,173,233	$ 33,712,162	$ 36,289,996
1,462,002	1,519,256	1,851,362	1,903,517	1,897,328
4,543,730	5,236,550	4,930,332	4,827,751	4,843,738
30,231,722	25,891,493	27,596,477	28,886,209	28,744,814
495,585	461,343	191,892	481,773	246,533
1,183,431	1,234,008	1,537,935	866,209	797,391
119,190	171,866	148,442	565,212	704,131
67,391,440	64,994,975	68,429,673	71,242,833	73,523,931
6,750,211	6,363,177	6,416,211	6,177,769	6,551,304
19,685,314	16,960,772	17,149,935	18,723,050	19,087,014
29,070,430	29,663,993	30,594,941	32,888,676	34,183,874
4,436,318	4,106,400	4,025,052	3,673,356	3,829,083
2,162,579	2,095,042	2,206,123	2,351,663	2,423,631
3,504,054	3,183,656	3,730,419	3,726,115	3,910,663
426,559	401,216	445,686	475,097	497,318
1,239,097	2,276,467	2,424,648	2,105,023	2,448,442
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,153,973	1,310,958	1,270,667	1,012,513	1,448,950
1,054,036	1,019,426	960,974	894,496	958,558
69,482,571	67,381,107	69,224,656	72,027,758	75,338,837
(2,091,131)	(2,386,132)	(794,983)	(784,925)	(1,814,906)
962,333	317,936	229,511	298,118	45,165
1,540,777	2,799,911	1,759,221	807,336	1,923,687
9,413,135	9,611,610	9,648,910	9,215,113	9,364,500
(8,091,465)	(8,141,874)	(8,097,250)	(7,590,188)	(7,787,355)
724	662,553	631,503	383,524	288,391
(1,540,777)	(2,799,911)	(1,759,221)	(807,336)	(1,923,687)
2,284,727	2,450,225	2,412,674	2,306,567	1,910,701
$ 193,596	$ 64,093	$ 1,617,691	$ 1,521,642	$ 95,795
3.2%	3.5%	3.3%	2.7%	3.3%

Revenue Base/Rate
Taxable Sales by Industry
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in thousands)

SCHEDULE B-1

	Calendar Year				
Industry	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Agriculture	$ 2,242,702	$ 2,076,127	$ 1,652,121	$ 1,369,553	$ 1,169,974
Mining	751,037	849,709	663,193	469,944	320,213
Construction	4,881,040	5,220,010	3,990,215	3,343,767	2,813,374
Manufacturing	17,726,833	18,880,215	16,277,337	14,056,016	11,479,034
Transportation	9,548,276	10,823,084	10,852,559	10,965,637	11,215,193
Communications [(1)]	14,253,972	15,042,938	15,677,020	15,924,520	16,084,681
Wholesale	22,480,523	25,890,934	21,307,898	19,899,564	17,283,554
Retail trade	198,092,426	192,829,254	182,161,612	164,058,988	158,206,374
Finance and insurance	23,697,839	18,872,894	20,875,323	21,022,328	27,554,293
Services	44,364,948	45,374,785	46,330,585	46,799,729	44,001,387
Government	102,172	211,732	274,053	354,338	331,221
Other	1,470,912	1,235,108	1,708,341	817,777	757,198
Total	$ 339,612,680	$ 337,306,790	$ 321,770,257	$ 299,082,161	$ 291,216,496
State direct sales tax rate[(3)]	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%

Note: Taxable sales information is available for reporting on a calendar-year basis only.

(1) Taxable sales associated with communications services tax.

(2) Figures and summaries provided for 2012 and future reporting periods are based upon North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) classifications. Beginning in 2002, industry classification standards changed from the Standard Industry Classification (SIC) system to the NAICS, which modified how business establishments are classified. GASB statement 44 requires reporting for 10 prior fiscal years, however; NAICS data was not available for reporting periods prior to 2012; therefore, SIC based data has been used to complete these prior reports.

(3) The sales tax rate on non-residential electricity was 7.0% for utility service provided prior to July 1, 2014. For Utility service on or after July 1, 2014, the state sales tax rate is 4.35%. The sales tax rate on communication services (nonresidential phone and all cable) was 6.8% from October 1, 2001 until August 1, 2010 when it was reduced to 6.65%. It was further reduced to 4.92% effective July 1, 2015. The sales tax rate on amusement machines is 4.0%. As of July 1, 2005, the sales tax requirement for farm equipment changed from a 2.5% tax rate to become exempt from sales tax.

Source: Florida Department of Revenue

SCHEDULE B-1

Calendar Year				
2010	2011	2012 [2]	2013	2014
$ 1,114,023	$ 1,165,247	$ 593,296	$ 1,231,900	$ 683,513
295,621	311,842	331,665	388,064	424,416
2,820,903	2,804,215	3,126,150	3,433,049	3,777,419
10,878,166	11,513,052	11,662,104	12,872,788	13,703,157
10,838,604	11,436,895	8,634,841	11,953,528	9,357,588
17,837,511	15,104,143	14,512,956	14,000,080	13,664,244
19,514,708	19,661,065	10,112,139	24,339,323	12,987,380
161,552,218	173,087,498	158,134,617	194,887,248	182,082,864
27,456,593	28,324,565	39,688,012	30,287,022	45,026,905
45,724,851	47,962,744	77,920,525	53,738,778	89,269,937
307,812	345,215	320,316	319,054	344,302
741,152	811,416	803,974	996,105	914,471
$ 299,082,162	$ 312,527,897	$ 325,840,595	$ 348,446,939	$ 372,236,196
6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%

Principal Sales Tax Payers by Industry
Calendar Years 2014 and 2005
(dollars are in thousands)

SCHEDULE B-2

Industry	Calendar Year 2014 Number of filers	Calendar Year 2014 Sales Tax Liability	Calendar Year 2014 Percentage of Total	Calendar Year 2005 Number of filers	Calendar Year 2005 Sales Tax Liability	Calendar Year 2005 Percentage of Total
Agriculture	4,358	$ 44,356	0.18%	7,022	$ 103,915	0.46%
Mining	726	27,391	0.11%	873	50,689	0.23%
Construction	9,301	244,604	1.00%	7,725	381,280	1.70%
Manufacturing	32,304	891,100	3.64%	28,391	1,170,183	5.21%
Transportation & utilities	6,211	659,662	2.70%	6,584	582,493	2.59%
Communications	3,597	908,672	3.72%	2,648	969,270	4.31%
Wholesale	45,690	849,211	3.47%	30,846	857,896	3.82%
Retail trade	254,304	11,844,429	48.44%	230,540	11,771,158	52.40%
Finance and insurance	206,986	2,967,720	12.14%	159,471	2,346,649	10.45%
Services	161,207	5,928,657	24.25%	126,983	4,190,891	18.66%
Government	211	23,786	0.10%	52	6,643	0.03%
Other	4,512	59,688	0.24%	2,863	32,809	0.15%
Total	729,407	$ 24,449,276	100.00%	603,998	$ 22,463,876	100.00%

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available for reporting. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the state's revenue. In addition, some of the categories from the revenue base/rate schedule have been combined in preparing this schedule.

Taxable sales information is available for reporting on a calendar-year basis only.

Source: Florida Department of Revenue

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Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in millions, except per capita)

SCHEDULE C-1

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year	Full Faith and Credit	Pledged Revenue	Installment Purchases and Capital Leases	Public-Private Partnerships [3] [4]	Certificates of Participation	Total Governmental
2006	$ 11,476	$ 5,379	$ 144	$	$ 279	$ 17,278
2007	12,004	5,227	135	.....	267	17,633
2008	12,939	5,912	111	.....	256	19,218
2009	13,417	6,395	207	.....	395	20,414
2010	13,782	7,362	70	.....	846	22,060
2011	14,067	7,235	53	.....	807	22,162
2012	13,405	6,760	60	1,649	766	22,640
2013	12,656	6,014	69	2,280	723	21,742
2014	11,816	6,104	69	2,308	676	20,973
2015	11,080	5,395	62	2,202	615	19,354

Note: Details regarding the state's outstanding debt can be found in Notes 8 and 9 to the Financial Statements.

[1] Tax-supported revenues are comprised of State General Revenue receipts, including primarily sales and use tax revenues, and revenues generated from taxes specifically pledged for repayment of debt. See Schedule C-3 for a more complete description of tax-supported revenues.

[2] Population data used in calculation of this ratio can be found in Schedule D-1.

[3] This column accounts for Public-Private Partnership agreements recorded as of fiscal year 2012.

[4] Refer to Notes 9 and 10 for further detail.

SCHEDULE C-1

Business-type Activities						
Pledged Revenue	Public-Private Partnerships [3] [4]	Installment Purchases and Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Debt as a Percentage of Tax-supported Revenues [1]	Debt Per Capita [2]	
$ 3,358	$	$	$ 20,636	62.56%	$ 1,136.69	
6,361	.....	.....	23,994	74.28%	1,300.72	
10,220	.....	.....	29,438	98.97%	1,581.51	
7,714	.....	.....	28,128	108.18%	1,505.18	
8,600	.....	.....	30,660	108.16%	1,630.74	
8,230	.....	.....	30,392	102.83%	1,607.61	
7,990	.....	.....	30,630	99.75%	1,605.88	
6,107	.....	4	27,853	86.14%	1,446.18	
5,823	345	21	27,162	80.60%	1,392.40	
4,808	376	19	24,557	69.47%	1,239.31	

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in millions, except per capita)

SCHEDULE C-2

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: Full Faith and Credit	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: Certificates of Participation	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: Total	Restricted Resources	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Debt as a Percentage of Tax-supported Revenue [1]	Debt Per Capita [2]
2006	$ 11,476	$ 279	$ 11,755	$ 76	$ 11,679	35.41%	$ 643.31
2007	12,004	267	12,271	73	12,198	37.76%	661.25
2008	12,939	256	13,195	84	13,111	44.08%	704.37
2009	13,417	395	13,812	143	13,669	52.57%	731.45
2010	13,782	846	14,628	247	14,381	50.73%	764.89
2011	14,067	807	14,874	287	14,587	49.35%	771.59
2012	13,405	766	14,171	290	13,881	45.20%	727.76
2013	12,656	723	13,379	280	13,099	40.51%	680.13
2014	11,816	676	12,492	263	12,229	36.29%	626.89
2015	11,080	615	11,695	248	11,447	32.38%	577.69

Note: Details regarding the state's outstanding debt can be found in Notes 8 and 9 to the Financial Statements.

[1] Tax-supported revenues are comprised of State General Revenue receipts, including primarily sales and use tax revenues, and revenues generated from taxes specifically pledged for repayment of debt. See Schedule C-3 for a more complete description of tax-supported revenues.

[2] Population data used in calculation of this ratio can be found in Schedule D-1.

Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in millions)

SCHEDULE C-3

Legal debt margin calculated for fiscal year 2014-2015:

Tax-supported revenues [1]	$ 35,351
Debt limit [2]	2,121
Debt applicable to limit:	
Aggregate debt service on tax-supported debt	1,971
Legal debt margin	$ 150

	2006	2007	2008	2009[3]	2010[3]	2011[3]	2012[3]	2013 [3]	2014	2015
Debt limit [2]	$ 1,979	$ 1,938	$ 1,785	$ 1,560	$ 1,701	$ 1,773	$ 1,843	$ 1,940	$ 2,022	$ 2,121
Total debt applicable to limit	1,681	1,772	1,898	2,058	2,095	2,204	2,191	2,196	1,887	1,971
Legal debt margin	$ 298	$ 166	$ (113)	$ (498)	$ (394)	$ (431)	$ (348)	$ (256)	$ 135	$ 150
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.	84.94%	91.43%	106.33%	131.92%	123.16%	124.31%	118.88%	113.20%	93.32%	92.93%

[1] For purposes of this Schedule C-3, tax-supported revenues are comprised of the general revenues of the state, including primarily sales and use tax receipts, and the specific state tax revenues pledged for payment of debt service. Tax-supported debt is debt secured by the full faith and credit of the state or payable from general revenue or specified state tax sources. As of June 30, 2015, the total outstanding balance of tax-supported debt was approximately $21,637,500,000.

[2] The state debt fiscal responsibility policy, Section 215.98, Florida Statutes, establishes the ratio of tax-supported debt service to tax-supported revenues as the benchmark debt ratio for purposes of setting the state's legal debt margin. Under the present policy, if the ratio exceeds 6%, additional tax-supported debt may be authorized only if the legislature determines the additional debt is in the best interest of the state. If the ratio exceeds 7%, additional tax-supported debt may be authorized only if the legislature determines it is necessary to address a critical state emergency. The 6% ratio has been used to determine the debt limit in this schedule.

[3] In Fiscal Years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 tax-supported debt service exceeded 7% of tax-supported revenues.

Source: Florida State Board of Administration, Division of Bond Finance

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

SCHEDULE C-4

The schedules below contain information regarding revenues pledged to repay debt obligations. For each bond type, the schedules disclose Gross Revenue, Operating Expenses, Net Revenue Available for Debt Service, Principal, Interest, and Coverage Ratio. The bond types with operating expenses are considered self-supporting debt and are paid from the associated facilities being financed. If operating expenses are not shown, the bond type is considered to be Net Tax Supported Debt and serviced by dedicated tax or fee revenues.

Year Ended 6/30	Revenue [1]	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio	
				Principal	Interest [2]		
Florida Turnpike							
2006	647,959	155,357	492,602	60,135	98,536	3.10	
2007	681,615	175,386	506,229	65,610	102,844	3.01	
2008	650,743	184,218	466,525	72,665	118,657	2.44	
2009	604,897	190,603	414,294	81,660	121,485	2.04	
2010	611,596	172,422	439,174	91,405	132,816	1.96	
2011	611,946	180,060	431,886	99,000	144,061	1.78	
2012	620,201	173,704	446,497	105,060	138,179	1.84	
2013	767,985	157,388	610,597	111,680	133,549	2.49	
2014	808,374	157,343	651,031	116,398	130,033	2.64	
2015	894,589	177,160	717,429	120,990	132,100	2.83	
Florida Forever/Preservation 2000/Everglades							
2006	2,363,800	.....	2,363,800	213,378	135,020	6.78	
2007	1,776,500	.....	1,776,500	230,120	137,480	4.83	
2008	1,138,600	.....	1,138,600	246,045	135,064	2.99	
2009	655,500	.....	655,500	272,975	140,919	1.58	
2010	622,282	.....	622,282	275,925	127,008	1.54	
2011	669,440	.....	669,440	308,085	125,948	1.54	
2012	729,901	.....	729,901	321,675	104,460	1.71	
2013	950,700	.....	950,700	345,485	88,253	2.19	
2014	1,049,500	.....	1,049,500	97,960	72,963	6.14	
2015	1,229,100	.....	1,229,100	102,715	67,113	7.24	
Lottery Education [3]							
2006	1,224,651	.....	1,224,651	95,430	106,922	6.05	
2007	1,263,272	.....	1,263,272	103,920	105,579	6.03	
2008	1,283,414	.....	1,283,414	119,030	119,451	5.38	
2009	1,287,856	.....	1,287,856	139,955	145,166	4.52	
2010	1,247,150	.....	1,247,150	156,660	145,787	4.12	
2011	1,184,000	.....	1,184,000	168,607	146,329	3.76	
2012	1,321,663	.....	1,321,663	176,845	134,745	4.24	
2013	1,424,307	.....	1,424,307	185,661	125,883	4.57	
2014	1,498,409	.....	1,498,409	194,105	118,649	4.79	
2015	1,496,371	.....	1,496,371	203,389	108,556	4.80	
Alligator Alley							
2006	18,968	6,016	12,952	1,205	2,462	3.53	
2007	23,538	6,673	16,865	1,335	1,854	5.29	
2008	21,962	5,547	16,415	1,345	2,105	4.76	
2009	19,384	7,292	12,092	1,395	2,051	3.51	
2010	19,948	6,360	13,588	1,460	1,988	3.94	
2011	19,737	7,059	12,678	1,525	1,923	3.68	
2012	19,647	7,243	12,404	1,590	1,858	3.60	
2013	25,115	7,409	17,706	1,660	1,790	5.13	
2014	26,755	8,272	18,483	1,740	1,707	5.36	
2015	28,549	8,525	20,024	1,830	1,620	5.80	
State Infrastructure Bank							
2007	39,602	.....	39,602	5,195	3,000	4.83	
2008	43,550	.....	43,550	5,915	5,785	3.72	
2009	48,924	.....	48,924	5,390	5,543	4.47	
2010	48,924	.....	48,924	7,075	5,296	3.95	
2011	56,698	.....	56,698	8,265	4,962	4.29	
2012	76,531	.....	76,531	11,200	4,548	4.86	
2013	64,368	.....	64,368	9,955	3,988	4.62	
2014	69,407	.....	69,407	10,710	3,491	4.89	
2015	56,750	.....	56,750	10,085	2,955	4.35	
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation							
2007	1,580,008	15,108	1,564,900	.....	113,300	13.81	
2008	1,886,868	15,639	1,871,229	.....	311,397	6.01	
2009	1,570,615	16,224	1,554,391	309,673	199,167	3.05	
2010	1,798,380	15,467	1,782,913	256,655	115,739	4.79	
2011	1,714,728	15,644	1,699,084	269,485	122,919	4.33	
2012	1,791,238	14,642	1,776,596	282,660	121,597	4.39	
2013	1,746,135	17,071	1,729,064	3,796,795	80,687	0.45	[5]
2014	1,789,747	17,650	1,772,097	300,000	88,295	4.56	
2015	1,564,480	18,687	1,545,793	325,000	71,339	3.90	

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

SCHEDULE C-4
(Continued)

Year Ended 6/30	Revenue [1]	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest [2]	Coverage Ratio
State University System Bonds						
2011	37,798	.....	37,798	16,240	11,306	1.37
2012	40,055	.....	40,055	16,495	10,766	1.47
2013	51,730	.....	51,730	17,335	9,614	1.92
2014	55,766	.....	55,766	12,835	8,796	2.58
2015	53,960	.....	53,960	13,460	8,032	2.51
University Auxiliary Bonds						
Parking System Revenue Bonds						
Florida International University						
2011	10,009	3,212	6,797	2,230	2,165	1.55
2012	11,435	4,673	6,762	2,710	2,865	1.21
2013	12,663	4,062	8,601	2,815	2,151	1.73
2014	13,762	5,032	8,730	2,655	3,023	1.54
2015	13,845	4,863	8,982	2,875	3,457	1.42
University of South Florida						
2011	12,544	7,277	5,267	1,990	1,570	1.48
2012	13,549	7,944	5,605	2,130	1,429	1.57
2013	13,187	7,799	5,388	2,205	1,354	1.51
2014	13,783	7,661	6,122	2,285	1,272	1.72
2015	13,904	7,935	5,969	2,380	1,179	1.68
Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University						
2011	2,628	1,338	1,290	155	77	5.56
2012	2,708	1,261	1,447	160	70	6.29
2013	2,422	1,538	884	170	61	3.82
2014	2,216	1,501	715	180	53	3.07
2015	2,195	1,118	1,077	190	43	4.62
University of Florida						
2011	12,276	7,388	4,888	1,905	1,225	1.56
2012	12,255	7,320	4,935	2,075	1,055	1.58
2013	11,988	7,545	4,443	2,165	965	1.42
2014	12,499	7,176	5,323	2,260	870	1.70
2015	12,530	7,294	5,236	1,510	791	2.28
Florida Atlantic University						
2011	5,708	2,233	3,475	750	508	2.76
2012	6,962	3,486	3,476	805	456	2.76
2013	7,324	2,821	4,503	835	544	3.27
2014	7,161	3,164	3,997	1,300	779	1.92
2015	7,072	4,103	2,969	1,325	753	1.43
University of Central Florida						
2011	16,181	3,379	12,801	2,235	1,567	3.37
2012	18,576	3,149	15,427	2,880	1,833	3.27
2013	19,199	3,545	15,654	3,065	1,674	3.30
2014	19,251	3,335	15,916	3,275	1,639	3.24
2015	21,248	3,002	18,246	3,410	1,505	3.71
Florida State University						
2011	9,857	2,145	7,712	2,605	1,901	1.71
2012	11,104	2,347	8,757	3,395	2,223	1.56
2013	11,879	2,660	9,219	3,515	2,112	1.64
2014	11,045	3,027	8,018	3,620	1,994	1.43
2015	11,892	3,204	8,688	3,025	1,903	1.76
Housing System Revenue Bonds						
Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University						
2013	11,600	6,856	4,744	1,216	3,145	1.09
2014	11,146	7,297	3,849	2,684	3,228	0.65
2015	14,068	7,499	6,569	2,820	3,096	1.11
Florida International University						
2011	23,518	12,418	11,099	3,430	3,694	1.56
2012	25,069	14,049	11,020	3,765	3,395	1.54
2013	25,991	14,149	11,842	3,975	4,691	1.37
2014	30,469	16,622	13,847	5,175	4,521	1.43
2015	28,782	14,592	14,190	5,390	4,312	1.46

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

SCHEDULE C-4

Year Ended 6/30	Revenue [1]	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio
				Principal	Interest [2]	
University of Florida						
2011	44,885	27,209	17,676	2,235	2,625	3.64
2012	45,673	33,519	12,154	2,630	2,265	2.48
2013	48,964	32,770	16,194	3,680	3,125	2.38
2014	52,210	35,004	17,206	3,500	3,040	2.63
2015	54,587	35,076	19,511	4,580	3,646	2.37
Florida Atlantic University						
2011	14,802	6,119	8,683	2,405	3,357	1.51
2012	16,299	6,419	9,880	2,585	3,177	1.71
2013	16,498	7,481	9,017	2,690	3,077	1.56
2014	15,898	7,153	8,745	2,795	2,971	1.52
2015	14,828	7,574	7,254	2,900	2,862	1.26
University of Central Florida						
2011	22,872	11,509	11,363	2,740	3,766	1.75
2012	24,712	11,910	12,802	2,985	3,382	2.01
2013	25,577	14,208	11,369	3,125	5,117	1.38
2014	29,316	17,450	11,866	3,125	5,117	1.44
2015	29,455	14,831	14,624	4,225	4,565	1.66
Florida State University						
2011	32,671	16,925	15,745	3,215	5,628	1.78
2012	35,639	16,416	19,223	3,815	5,998	1.96
2013	39,011	15,963	23,048	4,140	5,652	2.35
2014	42,203	18,193	24,010	4,285	6,886	2.15
2015	43,194	19,302	23,892	4,675	6,774	2.09
Student Health and Wellness Center Revenue Bonds						
University of Central Florida						
2011	10,856	.....	10,856	320	299	17.55
2012	12,754	.....	12,754	345	271	20.70
2013	13,243	.....	13,243	360	256	21.50
2014	14,127	.....	14,127	375	242	22.90
2015	16,610	.....	16,610	395	226	26.76
Florida State University						
2011	8,734	.....	8,734	.....	.....	3.67 [4]
2012	13,404	.....	13,404	1,075	1,305	5.63
2013	14,232	.....	14,232	1,110	1,272	5.97
2014	13,851	.....	13,851	1,155	1,228	5.81
2015	14,842	.....	14,842	1,200	1,182	6.23
University of North Florida						
2012	3,834	.....	3,834	400	929	2.88
2013	3,985	.....	3,985	410	618	3.88
2014	4,248	.....	4,248	420	627	4.06
2015	4,243	.....	4,243	435	614	4.04
Bookstore Revenue Bonds						
University of Central Florida						
2011	1,978	434	1,543	195	95	5.31
2012	1,788	485	1,303	220	76	4.40
2013	1,880	401	1,479	230	65	5.02
2014	1,840	548	1,292	240	53	4.41
2015	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Student Services Center Revenue Bonds						
University of Florida						
2014	21,347	.....	21,347	1,045	1,571	8.16
2015	22,208	.....	22,208	1,340	1,891	6.87
Water Pollution Control Bonds						
2011	96,063	.....	96,063	21,285	19,019	2.38
2012	120,674	.....	120,674	25,405	24,721	2.41
2013	87,796	.....	87,796	34,155	23,514	1.52
2014	90,394	.....	90,394	34,840	22,025	1.59
2015	96,548	.....	96,548	34,875	20,534	1.74
Inland Protection Bonds						
2011	211,533	.....	211,533	5,080	4,695	21.64
2012	189,683	.....	189,683	5,335	3,403	21.71
2013	188,346	.....	188,346	5,605	3,181	21.44
2014	192,444	.....	192,444	5,885	2,931	21.83
2015	198,432	.....	198,432	6,180	2,637	22.50
Seaport Investment Program						
2014	200,000	.....	200,000	2,387	6,195	23.30
2015	200,000	.....	200,000	2,145	6,436	23.31

[1] Refer to Note 8A.2. for information on the sources of pledged revenues.

[2] Debt service interest is shown net of interest subsidy payments received from the Federal Government for Build America Bonds.

[3] Source Department of Lottery, Audited Financial Statements.

[4] Coverage shown based on maximum annual debt service of $2,382,950 for illustrative purposes.

[5] In Fiscal Year 2008, Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund executed a $3.5 billion liquidity bond issue. The proceeds of the issue were used to redeem the bonds at maturity in Fiscal Year 2013. The coverage ratio shown is based only on the net revenue and does not include the bond proceeds used to redeem the bonds. Including the bond proceeds, the coverage ratio is 1.35.

Source: Florida State Board of Administration, Division of Bond Finance

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Demographic and Economic Statistics
For the Last Ten Calendar Years

SCHEDULE D-1

	Population				Personal Income (in millions)	
Year	Florida - April 1	Percent Change from Prior Year	U.S. - July 1	Percent Change from Prior Year	Florida	U.S.
2006	18,154,475	2.12%	298,379,912	0.97%	$ 705,089	$ 11,393,950
2007	18,446,768	1.61%	301,231,207	0.96%	733,710	12,000,175
2008	18,613,905	0.91%	304,093,966	0.95%	741,430	12,502,225
2009	18,687,425	0.39%	306,771,529	0.88%	699,091	12,094,800
2010	18,801,332	0.61%	309,346,863	0.84%	729,923	12,477,125
2011	18,905,070	0.55%	311,718,857	0.77%	774,599	13,254,525
2012	19,074,434	0.90%	314,102,623	0.76%	798,388	13,915,125
2013	19,259,543	0.97%	316,427,395	0.74%	809,665	14,068,375
2014	19,507,369	1.29%	318,907,401	0.78%	850,178	14,694,200
2015	19,815,183	1.58%	321,418,820	0.79%	892,498	15,361,755

(1) Unemployment Assistance rates are annualized (average of monthly rates).

(2) School enrollment is by state fiscal year and other data are by calendar year, April 1, or July 1.

Note: Historical data are from the US Department of Commerce, University of Florida, the US Department of Labor, and Florida Department of Education. Forecast data are based on the Florida Demographic Estimating Conference, and the National and Florida Economic Estimating Conferences, December 2015.

Sources: Florida Legislature, Florida Department of Education

State of Florida
Population by Age

Age Group	2000 Census	Percent	2010 Census	Percent	2020 Projection	Percent
0 - 14	3,034,656	18.99%	3,284,608	17.47%	3,562,455	16.67%
15 - 24	1,942,430	12.15%	2,457,140	13.07%	2,571,623	12.03%
25 - 44	4,569,515	28.59%	4,720,799	25.11%	5,248,716	24.56%
45 - 64	3,628,573	22.70%	5,079,161	27.01%	5,495,747	25.71%
65 and Over	2,807,650	17.57%	3,259,602	17.34%	4,493,666	21.03%
Total	15,982,824	100.00%	18,801,310	100.00%	21,372,207	100.00%

Source: Forecast from December 2015 Florida Demographic Estimating Conference adjusted by age percentages from Florida Population Studies, Bulletin 172, June 2015, University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research. Year 2000 Census data incorporates adjustments for age misreporting prepared by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research

SCHEDULE D-1

Per Capita Personal Income		Unemployment Assistance Rate [1]		Median Age	Public School Enrollment [2]
Florida	U.S.	Florida	U.S.	Florida	Florida
$ 38,838	$ 38,186	3.2%	4.6%	39.9	2,668,337
39,774	39,837	4.0%	4.6%	39.9	2,662,701
39,832	41,113	6.3%	5.8%	40.1	2,652,684
37,410	39,426	10.4%	9.3%	40.4	2,628,754
38,823	40,334	11.1%	9.6%	40.6	2,634,382
40,973	42,521	10.0%	8.9%	40.9	2,643,396
41,856	44,301	8.5%	8.1%	41.0	2,667,830
42,040	44,460	7.3%	7.4%	41.1	2,691,322
43,582	46,077	6.3%	6.2%	41.3	2,720,074
45,041	47,794	5.4%	5.3%	41.4	2,756,127

Industry Sector Employment
For Calendar Years 2014 and 2005
(in thousands)

SCHEDULE D-2

Industry	2014 Employment	2014 Percentage of Total Employment [1]	2005 Employment	2005 Percentage of Total Employment [1]
Retail Trade	1041	13.17%	1003	12.74%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1012	12.80%	851	10.81%
Accommodation and Food Services	878	11.11%	765	9.71%
Local Government	736	9.31%	744	9.45%
Administrative and Waste Services	584	7.39%	591	7.50%
Professional and Technical Services	487	6.16%	431	5.47%
Construction	397	5.02%	638	8.10%
Finance and Insurance	351	4.44%	363	4.61%
Manufacturing	331	4.19%	416	5.28%
Wholesale Trade	328	4.15%	346	4.39%
Total	6,145	77.74%	6,148	78.07%

Note: Privacy requirements prevent the state from obtaining and reporting specific information about the largest employers in the state's jurisdiction. Reporting by industry reveals the degree of concentration in the state's total employment base.

The Florida economy is continuing to recover from the worst recession since record-keeping began in 1970. In December 2014, Florida's seasonally adjusted total nonagricultural employment was 7,965,700, an increase of 279,600 jobs (+3.6 percent) over the year. Florida's annual job growth rate had been positive for 53 consecutive months. Prior to August 2010, the state had been losing jobs for three years. In December 2014, all ten major industries gained jobs over the year with professional and business services (+57,400 jobs) gaining the most followed by trade, transportation, and utilities (+56,100 jobs) .

[1] "Employment" is being calculated based on average total employment by industry for each calendar year. Percentages of "Total" employment are based on the following:

	2014	2005
Total non-agricultural employment (in thousands)	7,825	7,781
Total agricultural employment (in thousands)	80	94
Total employment	7,905	7,875

Sources: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics Center, Current Employment Statistics Program, and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program

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Full-time Equivalent (FTE) State Employees by Function SCHEDULE E-1
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Financial administration	15,416	15,551	15,409	15,510	15,542	15,212	16,778
Streets and highways	7,074	7,030	7,156	7,229	7,048	6,751	6,116
Public welfare	12,673	12,458	12,507	12,528	12,723	12,278	14,148
Police protection	5,342	5,355	5,248	5,137	5,079	4,981	5,201
Natural resources	7,698	7,791	7,761	7,773	7,687	7,481	7,437
Health	15,959	16,434	16,388	17,105	16,917	16,303	15,437
Housing	28	29	28	27	28	31	39
Community development	292	303	284	289	256	278	53
Criminal justice and corrections	39,555	40,756	40,558	40,555	41,229	39,051	35,875
Utility and transportation	315	296	323	321	315	301	270
Employee security	1,315	1,272	1,243	1,269	1,439	1,481	1,563
Education	2,461	2,481	2,499	2,359	2,251	2,272	2,251
State courts	4,137	4,457	4,401	4,113	4,117	4,009	4,042
Other	2,154	2,140	2,059	1,908	1,802	1,724	2,698
Total	114,419	116,353	115,864	116,123	116,433	112,153	111,908

Note: FTE's are calculated based on a 40 hour work week. A numerical designator is based on 100% for a full-time employee (i.e.1.00 point for a FTE working 40 hours). All others are pro-rated accordingly.

Sources: Florida Legislature, Florida State Board of Administration, Florida Department of Management Services

SCHEDULE E-1

Fiscal Year		
2013	2014	2015
25,974	25,856	25,596
5,821	5,827	5,810
13,784	13,736	13,829
5,181	5,314	5,395
7,245	7,185	7,143
14,957	14,414	13,448
87	44	42
37	36	34
25,524	24,114	25,376
269	259	257
1,384	1,446	1,346
2,184	2,147	2,185
4,097	4,112	4,055
999	1,025	1,020
107,543	105,515	105,536

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE E-2

	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government					
Department of Revenue					
Total administered taxes *(in millions $)*	38,736	37,477	34,152	30,140	29,677
Department of Management Services [1]					
Number of retired members covered	250,496	263,198	274,842	288,216	302,978
Education					
Universities					
University enrollments	287,375	294,016	301,135	302,513	312,259
Degrees awarded	61,215	64,778	68,423	70,616	73,579
Human Services					
Department of Health [2]					
Number of live births	237,166	239,120	231,417	221,391	214,519
Number of deaths	169,365	167,708	170,473	169,854	172,509
Department of Children and Families					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients	1,248,359	1,266,308	1,523,273	2,109,289	2,726,167
SNAP households	623,270	650,277	783,282	1,084,754	1,452,191
Criminal Justice and Corrections					
Department of Corrections					
Inmate admissions	35,098	37,864	41,054	39,354	36,992
Community supervision admissions	103,387	107,203	107,861	100,619	94,387
Facility population	88,576	92,844	98,192	100,894	102,232
Natural Resources and Environment					
Department of Environmental Protection					
State park and trail visitations	18,174,879	19,516,852	20,737,052	21,458,588	20,110,021
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission					
Fishing and hunting licenses[3]	1,471,395	1,538,965	1,588,227	1,605,617	1,576,518
Transportation					
Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles					
Registrations [4]	21,773,396	22,126,592	22,125,361	20,918,645	19,496,005
Titles issued [4]	7,181,742	6,668,861	5,920,326	4,901,295	5,104,919
Traffic crashes [2] [5]	256,200	256,206	243,342	235,778	235,461
Department of Transportation [2]					
Daily vehicle miles traveled *(in thousands)*	300,010	303,603	305,253	293,858	286,902
State Courts					
State Courts System					
Number of cases filed/added:					
Circuit criminal defendants	219,157	230,417	235,451	209,593	201,785
County criminal	509,525	523,274	515,552	464,090	433,437
County civil	479,514	541,823	615,290	503,314	483,521
Traffic	571,858	604,054	618,506	538,406	500,316
Family court	365,468	356,485	350,477	335,854	347,049
Circuit civil	164,245	226,288	418,579	547,194	490,092
Probate	111,583	105,486	102,532	98,345	98,553

Note: Items denoted as unavailable have not been calculated for reporting as of the date of this CAFR.

[1] The Florida Retirement System includes retirees from the following employer groups: State Agencies, County Agencies, District School Boards, Universities, State Colleges, Cities, Special Districts, Hospitals, and Other. Refer to Note 6 and Other Required Supplementary Information for further details.

[2] Information for this agency and/or item is only reported by calendar year. Information reported in each column represents calendar year ended December 31.

[3] Beginning in 2014, the count being included reports the number of actual licenses versus prior years that reported the count of license holders.

[4] Includes motor vehicles, manufactured homes, and vessels.

[5] Effective July 1, 2012, Section 316.066, F.S., was amended to require all law enforcement agencies to report additional crash data to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The 2012 data reflects six months of the reporting change in crashes and the 2013 data reflects a full year of the reporting change in crashes. The statutory change resulted in more crash reports being received for reporting.

Sources: Florida Department of Revenue, Florida Retirement System, Florida Board of Governors, Florida Department of Health, Florida Department of Children and Families, Florida Department of Corrections, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation, Florida State Courts

SCHEDULE E-2

Fiscal Year				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
31,391	31,989	34,659	41,095	43,589
318,881	333,870	347,147	362,216	377,671
321,503	329,737	334,989	337,750	341,044
76,021	79,323	81,260	83,001	84,445
213,237	212,954	215,194	219,905	Unavailable
172,856	175,849	180,014	185,038	Unavailable
3,170,445	3,326,637	3,581,136	3,565,520	3,693,396
1,725,855	1,815,239	1,962,933	1,946,026	2,029,951
34,992	32,279	33,295	32,442	30,985
92,258	90,880	88,819	86,369	83,064
102,319	100,527	100,884	100,942	100,050
20,442,212	24,983,179	25,575,794	27,170,451	31,108,245
1,534,518	1,638,055	1,544,549	2,350,586	2,406,822
19,197,024	20,024,942	20,259,599	21,357,026	22,695,334
5,361,258	5,039,215	5,362,575	6,014,150	6,615,964
227,998	281,340	316,943	344,170	Unavailable
288,007	284,052	287,977	288,398	Unavailable
196,453	188,669	186,117	176,768	171,414
405,248	367,478	361,046	355,981	341,499
459,538	477,024	438,963	417,323	431,868
483,644	472,662	383,776	280,102	285,716
349,222	322,854	289,752	281,154	284,629
293,415	305,732	294,124	198,856	181,222
100,849	101,606	107,144	114,024	115,746

Capital Assets by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE E-3

	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government					
Department of Management Services					
Buildings	85	85	85	85	85
Education					
Universities and colleges [1]					
Assignable square feet (in thousands)	41,779	45,460	49,990	50,702	51,787
Human Services					
Department of Health					
Buildings	49	49	53	51	57
Vehicles	209	235	319	300	327
Department of Children and Families					
Buildings	227	211	211	211	223
Criminal Justice and Corrections					
Department of Corrections					
Correctional institutions	59	60	60	78	62
Work camps, forestry camps	40	41	42	42	43
Work release centers	30	30	32	34	34
Other facilities	6	6	5	5	5
Natural Resources and Environment					
Division of Recreation and Parks					
Number of state parks, greenways and trails	159	159	161	161	160
Acres of land owned	723,852	724,629	698,648	700,296	702,730
Department of Environmental Protection					
Acres of land owned [2]	4,316,161	4,429,484	4,500,719	4,521,508	4,535,931
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission					
Vehicles	1,514	1,519	1,549	1,520	1,669
Transportation					
Department of Transportation					
Highway lane miles	41,613	42,022	42,181	42,542	42,711
Vehicles	5,841	5,445	5,313	5,125	5,125
Buildings	1,578	1,622	1,691	1,719	1,774
State Courts					
State Courts System					
Machinery and equipment	7,825	8,608	9,335	9,400	9,760

[1] Universities and colleges are presented in the CAFR as discretely presented component units of the state.

[2] Acreage information includes a cumulative total of acres acquired through each program and by donations and exchanges. The Water Management Districts have acquired and hold title to lands through other programs that are not included in this schedule.

Sources: Florida Department of Management Services, Florida Department of Education, Florida Department of Health, Florida Department of Corrections, Florida Division of Recreation and Parks, Florida Department of Transportation, Florida Department of Financial Services, Division of Risk Management, Florida State Courts, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

SCHEDULE E-3

Fiscal Year				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
84	86	88	88	90
54,488	54,890	56,277	57,938	58,122
57	73	36	38	38
328	323	315	378	353
530	296	211	211	211
61	63	55	56	55
41	40	39	38	44
34	33	32	35	34
4	7	16	16	17
160	171	171	171	201
704,139	788,982	789,059	788,619	792,999
4,563,632	4,239,023	4,245,742	4,268,885	4,281,419
1,637	1,876	1,637	1,800	1,835
42,883	43,138	43,337	43,514	43,665
4,683	4,607	4,703	4,406	4,188
1,745	391	385	383	417
9,697	9,199	10,495	10,656	12,295

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CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
JEFF ATWATER
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES